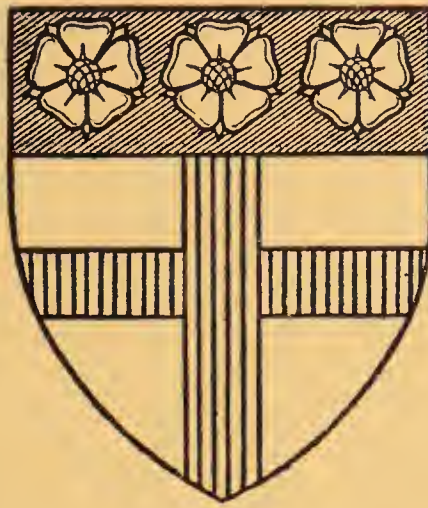


North Riding of Yorkshire County Council



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEARS
1966 and 1967

CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	2
Staff	3
Part A—General Statistics and Social Conditions	
Areas and Population	4
Vital Statistics	6
Causes of Death	8
Part B—National Health Service Act, 1946	
Section 22—Care of Mothers and Young Children	10
,, 23—Domiciliary Midwifery	16
,, 24—Health Visiting	19
,, 25—Home Nursing	20
,, 26—Vaccination and Immunisation	21
,, 27—Ambulance Service	23
,, 28—Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care	24
,, 29—Home Help Service	29
Mental Health Services	31
Part C—Prevalence of Infectious Diseases	39
Part D—Environmental Hygiene	42
Part E—General	
Public Health Act, 1936—Nursing Homes	72
Nurseries and Child-Minders' Regulation Act, 1948	72
National Assistance Act, 1948—Blind Persons	72
Part F—Statistical Tables	73

INTRODUCTION

To the Members of the County Council of the North Riding of Yorkshire.

Mr. Chairman, My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Reports for the years 1966 and 1967.

The Reports in the two years under review are combined in one document. The reason for this combination and for the long delay in the presentation of the Report for 1966 has been the demand on staff time for other purposes. The Teesside Order, 1967, necessitated urgent attention to matters of reorganisation and certain routine work has had to wait.

The material in the Reports shows that the health of the Riding continues to be satisfactory when compared with other areas. Such expansion in services as finance would allow has taken place.

I should like to record my thanks to the Chairmen and Members of the Health and Education Committees and of the County Council for their willing support. I wish also to record my thanks to my colleagues in other departments and to the staff of this department in County Hall and all over the Riding for their assistance.

I remain,

Mr. Chairman, My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. T. A. GEORGE,

County Medical Officer.

NORTH RIDING OF YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEARS 1966 AND 1967

STAFF OF COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

County Medical Officer of Health	..	J. T. A. George, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Deputy County Medical Officer of Health	..	A. W. McIntosh, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Chief Assistant Medical Officer of Health		J. M. Dunlop, M.A., M.B., B.Ch. B.A.O., D.R.C.O.G. D.P.H., D.P.A. (commenced 1-8-67).
Assistant Medical Officer—Mobile Maternity & Child Welfare Unit	..	Dorothy A. Eggleton, M.B., Ch.B. (resigned 30-4-67) Joy M. Gardiner, M.B., B.S., R.C.O.G. (commenced 1-5-67).
Chief Dental Officer	..	I. J. Faulds, L.D.S. (retired 31-8-67).
District Medical Officers of Health	..	See Table on page 4.
Chest Physicians (All part-time, in direct contract with Leeds or Newcastle-upon-Tyne Regional Hospital Boards)		B. Coutts, M.D., D.P.H. G. Walker, M.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H. R. B. N. Wilsdon, M.D., M.R.C.P. W. Helm, M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. Kathleen M. Barran, M.B. W. Davidson, M.B.E., M.B., D.P.H.
Area Nursing Officers	..	Kathleen A. Dawson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT. Joan Scott, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.CERT.
Chief County Health Inspector	..	G. D. Aspin, C.S.I.B., A.F.S.(E).
County Health Inspectors	..	D. Nurse, M.R.S.I. R. Wharin, M.S.I.A. A. Firth, M.R.S.H.
Chief Clerk	..	H. A. Roebuck, D.P.A.
Senior Clerk	..	B. M. Mathison.
County Ambulance Officer	..	E. J. Draper.
Deputy County Ambulance Officer	..	A. Oldfield (commenced 1-8-66).
Senior Mental Welfare Officer	..	R. P. Hendry, A.C.C.S., A.I.S.W.
Senior Sectional Clerks	..	C. Rutherford. F. W. Rutter. J. G. Easby. J. N. Willoughby (commenced 15-6-67). G. C. Robinson.

PART A—GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area	County Districts	Assistant County Medical Officer	Medical Officer of Health for Sanitary Services
Area 1	.. Thornaby Borough .. Stokesley R.D.	A. Elsworth, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., Area Health Office, Francis Street, Thornaby- on-Tees.	A. Elsworth.
Area 2	.. Eston U.D. ..	W. S. Slater, M.B., C.L.B., D.P.H., Health Office, Fabian Road, Eston. P. F. A. Pereira, M.B.B.S., D.P.H.	W. S. Slater (resigned 28-2-66) P. F. A. Pereira. (commenced 1-4-66)
Area 3	.. Redcar Borough .. Saltburn & Marske U.D.	P. S. R. Burrell, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Area Health Office, "Teeswold," Coatham Road, Redcar.	P. S. R. Burrell.
Area 4	.. Guisborough U.D. .. Loftus U.D. Skelton & Brotton U.D.	T. M. B. Rohan, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Area Health Office, Park Lane, Guisborough.	T. M. B. Rohan.
Area 5	.. Whitby U.D. .. Whitby R.D.	B. Schroeder, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Area Health Office, Grape Lane, Whitby.	B. Schroeder.
Area 6	.. Malton U.D. .. Malton R.D. Pickering U.D. Pickering R.D. Helmsley R.D. Kirkbymoorside R.D.	W. R. M. Couper, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Area Health Office, Train Lane, Pickering.	W. R. M. Couper.
Area 7	.. Easingwold R.D. .. Flaxton R.D. Wath R.D. Thirsk R.D.	H. Gray, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., Area Health Office, Manor Road, Easingwold.	H. Gray.
Area 8	.. Northallerton U.D. .. Northallerton R.D. Aysgarth R.D. Leyburn R.D. Masham R.D. Bedale R.D.	H. Diggles, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Area Health Office, Leyburn.	H. Diggles. *A. W. Hansell, M.B., Woodrow, Bedale. (resigned 31-5-66)
Area 9	.. Richmond Borough .. Richmond R.D. Croft R.D. Startforth R.D. Reeth R.D.	H. R. Morrison, M.D., D.P.H., Area Health Office, Quakers Lane, Richmond.	H. R. Morrison.
Area 10	.. Scarborough Borough Scalby U.D. Scarborough R.D.	W. G. Evans, M.B., B.Chir., D.P.H., Area Health Office, King Street, Scarborough.	W. G. Evans, (also Divi- sional School Medical Officer). Elizabeth R. Cameron, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., Deputy M.O.H., Borough of Scarborough.

*This officer is not debarred by his term of appointment from private medical practice.

Area (in acres)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,354,657
Number of separate private dwellings occupied (Census 1961)	..						124,341
Number of private households (1961)	..	..	..	..	..		125,015
Average number of persons per house (1961)	..	..	..	..	..		3.01
Population (Census 1951)							
Urban Districts	205,241	}					
Rural Districts	172,968		..	..	..	..	378,209
Population (Census 1961)							
Urban Districts	220,191	}					
Rural Districts	176,516		..	..	..	..	396,707
Population (estimated to mid year 1966)							
Urban Districts	233,020	}					
Rural Districts	195,460		..	..	..	..	428,480
Population (estimated to mid-year 1967)							
Urban Districts	236,460	}					
Rural Districts	199,050		..	..	..	..	435,510
Rateable Value (1st April, 1966)	..	..	..	..	..	..	£15,892,194
Rateable Value (1st April, 1967)	..	..	..	..	..	..	£16,612,158
Estimated product of a penny rate (1st April, 1966)	..	..	..	..	..	..	£65,910
Estimated product of a penny rate (1st April, 1967)	..	..	..	..	..	..	£66,331

Area.

The North Riding of Yorkshire is the third county in order of size in England, its acreage being 1,354,657. The North Riding includes the southern half of Tees-Dale ; all Swaledale, Wensleydale and Coverdale, the Cleveland Hills and North Yorkshire Moors ; the Hambleton and Howardian Hills ; the Vales of Mowbray, Pickering and much of the Vale of York ; and a considerable stretch of rocky Yorkshire coastline.

Population

The populations as estimated by the Registrar General at mid-year 1966 and mid-year 1967 are set out in the table below ; the actual populations for the years 1931, 1951 and 1961 are shown for comparative purposes.

		Urban population	Rural population	Total
1931	..	182,279	148,822	331,101
1951	..	205,241	172,968	378,209
1961	..	220,191	176,516	396,707
1966	..	233,020	195,460	428,480
1967	..	236,460	199,050	435,510

Social Conditions and Occupations.

The main industries in the north-eastern part of the Riding are the manufacture of steel and chemicals : the latter industry is being rapidly developed. On the sea-board there are many holiday resorts ; in the rural districts agriculture and allied industries provide employment for many.

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year

					M	F	Total		
1966	..	Live Births	{	Legitimate	..	..	3,893	3,626	7,519
				Illegitimate	..	..	257	238	495
		Stillbirths	..	..	..	..	62	47	109
		Deaths	..	..	..	..	2,580	2,513	5,093
1967	..	Live Births	{	Legitimate	..	..	3,676	3,554	7,230
				Illegitimate	..	..	289	312	601
		Stillbirths	..	..	..	..	59	65	124
		Deaths	..	..	..	..	2,552	2,376	4,928

Principal Vital Statistics relating to Births and Deaths.

	1966	1967
Total live births registered	8,014	7,831
Live birth rate per 1,000 population—crude	18·7	18·0
Live birth rate per 1,000 population—adjusted	19·1	18·4
Proportion (per cent) of illegitimate live births to total live births ..	6·2%	7·7%
Total stillbirths registered	109	124
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total births	13·4	15·6
Total live births and stillbirths	8,123	7,955
Total infant deaths (under one year) registered	137	148
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	17·1	18·9
Mortality rate of legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	17·3	18·4
Mortality rate of illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	14·1	25·0
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	11·6	12·9
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	9·9	10·2
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	23	26
Total maternal deaths (including abortion)	5	1
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	·62	·13
Death rate per 1,000 population—crude	11·9	11·3
Death rate per 1,000 population—adjusted	11·9	11·3

Infant Mortality.

In 1966 there was a decline in infant mortality ; the 137 deaths at ages under one year were 13 fewer than in 1965. The 148 deaths in 1967 show an increase of 11 over the 1966 figure. The infant mortality rates of 17·1 in 1966 and 18·9 in 1967 compared with the respective figures of 19·0 and 18·3 for England and Wales.

Live Births and Birth Rates.

During the years 1966 and 1967, the live births registered in and belonging to the Riding numbered respectively 8,014 (74 births more than the previous year, an increase of ·93%) and 7,831 (183 less than in 1966, a decrease of 2·28%).

The birth rates (adjusted) for the Riding as a whole for 1966 and 1967 respectively, were 19·1 and 18·4 considerably higher than the corresponding rates for England and Wales which were 17·7 and 17·2.

Particulars of the rates in the urban and rural districts are shown in Tables 1 and 1A of the statistical tables appended to this report.

Illegitimacy.

Particulars of the illegitimate live births registered during 1966 and 1967 and assigned to the Riding are given below with comparable figures for each of the preceding five years :—

Year	No. of illegitimate live births	Increase or decrease on previous year	Rate per 1,000 live births
1961 ..	342	— 11	46·97
1962 ..	323	— 19	42·08
1963 ..	381	+ 58	48·03
1964 ..	430	+ 49	54·96
1965 ..	492	+ 62	61·96
1966 ..	495	+ 3	61·77
1967 ..	601	+ 106	76·75

The rate of 76·75 illegitimate births per 1,000 live births was the highest since 1945, when a rate of 97·50 was recorded.

Stillbirths.

The following table gives the particulars regarding stillbirths for the years 1961 to 1967 :—

Year	Number of stillbirths	Increase or decrease on previous year	Rate per 1,000 total births
1961 ..	181	+ 23	24·25
1962 ..	167	— 14	21·30
1963 ..	132	— 35	16·64
1964 ..	135	+ 3	16·96
1965 ..	131	— 4	16·23
1966 ..	109	— 22	13·42
1967 ..	124	+ 15	15·59

Deaths and Death Rates.

During 1966 the total number of deaths registered for the Riding was 5,093 (2,580 males and 2,513 females) ; the number registered for 1967 was 4,928 (2,552 males and 2,376 females). The total figure gives an adjusted death rate of 11·9 in 1966 and 11·3 in 1967 (per 1,000 estimated population). In terms of urban and rural districts the adjusted death rate for the seven years ended 31st December, 1967, were as follows :—

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
North Riding :—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban Districts ..	13·1	12·8	12·7	12·5	12·2	12·6	11·8
Rural Districts ..	11·4	11·3	11·4	11·1	10·3	11·2	10·4
Administrative County	12·3	12·1	12·1	11·9	11·4	11·9	11·3
England and Wales ..	12·0	11·9	12·2	11·3	11·5	11·7	11·2

The particulars of the number of deaths and the rates in the several sanitary districts are tabulated at the end of this report.

Mortality at Different Ages from Various Causes.

The details supplied by the Registrar General are shown in Tables 3 and 3A at the end of this report.

The principal causes of death in order of numerical importance during 1966 and 1967 were as follows ; the figures are also given for 1965.

	1965	1966	Percentage of total deaths	1967	Percentage of total deaths
Heart disease	1,801	1,833	35.99%	1,805	36.63%
Cancer (all sites)	873	920	18.06%	868	17.61%
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	714	771	15.14%	851	17.27%
Respiratory disease (non-tuberculous) ..	393	586	11.51%	465	9.44%
Other circulatory disease ..	192	202	3.97%	184	3.73%
Accidents (excluding motor vehicles)	117	116	2.28%	112	2.27%
Motor vehicle accidents ..	61	64	1.25%	81	1.64%

The position in the various sanitary districts is set out fully in Tables 4, 4A, 6 and 6A.

Heart Diseases.

The deaths classified as heart disease are shown in the following Table, with death rates per 1,000 of the estimated population, for the seven years ended 31st December, 1967.

Year	Coronary Disease and Angina		Hypertension with Heart Disease		Other Heart Disease		Total all forms	
	No. of deaths	Death rate	No. of deaths	Death rate	No. of deaths	Death rate	No. of deaths	Death rate
1961 ..	922	2.30	72	.18	726	1.82	1,720	4.30
1962 ..	945	2.32	59	.14	711	1.75	1,715	4.21
1963 ..	985	2.39	63	.15	700	1.70	1,748	4.24
1964 ..	1,040	2.48	56	.13	625	1.49	1,721	4.10
1965 ..	1,129	2.66	56	.13	616	1.45	1,801	4.25
1966 ..	1,127	2.63	41	.10	665	1.55	1,833	4.28
1967 ..	1,204	2.76	47	.11	554	1.27	1,805	4.14

Distribution by age group and sex of the deaths classified to "coronary disease, angina" for the last ten years are given below :—

Year	Under 45			45—64			65—74			75+		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
1958 ..	16	2	18	174	49	223	175	120	295	144	139	283
1959 ..	11	1	12	165	45	210	175	109	284	162	125	287
1960 ..	15	3	18	191	64	255	173	111	284	152	144	296
1961 ..	16	5	21	175	58	233	187	138	325	169	174	343
1962 ..	14	3	17	183	56	239	195	124	319	200	170	370
1963 ..	17	1	18	215	50	265	201	143	344	182	176	358
1964 ..	21	—	21	229	51	280	200	140	340	192	207	399
1965 ..	22	2	24	248	62	310	216	144	360	190	245	435
1966 ..	17	2	19	243	62	305	214	141	355	195	253	448
1967 ..	22	3	25	258	72	330	226	172	398	209	242	451

Malignant Diseases

The following tabular statement shows the deaths from cancer for the last ten years :

Year	Total Number of Deaths				Death rate per 1,000 population			
	Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County		Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	England & Wales
1958	..	463	334	797	2.21	1.87	2.06	2.12
1959	..	426	313	739	2.02	1.74	1.89	2.14
1960	..	488	294	782	2.27	1.60	1.96	2.15
1961	..	490	306	796	2.24	1.69	1.99	2.16
1962	..	487	304	791	2.19	1.64	1.94	2.18
1963	..	488	349	837	2.16	1.86	2.03	2.18
1964	..	532	341	873	2.33	1.78	2.08	2.21
1965	..	507	366	873	2.19	1.90	2.06	2.23
1966	..	535	385	920	2.30	1.97	2.15	2.25
1967	..	539	329	868	2.28	1.65	1.99	2.27

Infant Deaths.

The following Table shows the Infant mortality rates for the last ten years :—

Year		Urban Districts	Rural Districts	Administrative County	England & Wales
1958	..	28.7	18.0	24.1	22.5
1959	..	27.9	20.3	24.6	22.0
1960	..	22.2	21.7	22.0	21.7
1961	..	19.7	22.5	20.9	21.4
1962	..	22.7	15.6	19.5	21.6
1963	..	23.8	19.3	21.8	20.9
1964	..	19.2	18.3	18.8	20.0
1965	..	19.7	17.8	18.9	19.0
1966	..	18.5	15.2	17.1	19.0
1967	..	20.7	16.5	18.9	18.3

The main causes of deaths among children under one year of age were as follows :—

			1966	1967
Prematurity	..	..	43	43
Congenital malformations		..	21	36
Pneumonia	..	..	29	17

The sharp increase (15) in deaths due to congenital malformations more than accounts for the aggregate difference between the years 1966 and 1967 (11).

PART B—NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.**SECTION 22—CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.**

Child welfare clinics were held in 1967 at 94 centres in the Riding, 1 more than in the previous year. Ante-natal patients were also examined at 26 of these centres. The total number of attendances at infant welfare centres continues to increase and in 1967 was 121,961 as compared with 118,057 in 1966 and 77,827 in 1961. The average annual attendance per centre was 1,297 compared with 1,145 in the previous year. This increase in attendances cannot be entirely due to the increase in the relevant population. It is likely that much of the increase is due to the steady provision of purpose-built centres throughout the County. In 1966 and 1967 new purpose-built premises were opened at Ormesby Bank, Ormesby; The Avenue, Nunthorpe; South Avenue, Dormanstown, and East Road, Northallerton. Clinics also commenced at Strensall Camp, York, and R.A.F. Camp, Catterick, Yorks.

The following tables give details of the clinics held, the persons attending and the attendances for the years 1966 and 1967 :—

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1966.

Area (1)	Number of centres provided at end of year (2)	Number of Child Welfare sessions held during the year (3)	Number of chil- dren who first attended a centre during the year, and who at their first attendance were under 1 year of age (4)	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in :			Total Number of children who attended during the year (8)	Number of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attendance were :			Total Attend- ances during the year (12)	Number of children referred elsewhere for special treatment or advice (13)	Number of children on "at risk" register at end of year (14)
				1966 (5)	1965 (6)	1964- 61 (7)		Under 1 year (9)	1 but under 2 (10)	2 but under 5 (11)			
1	9	387	1,347	1,183	837	885	2,905	14,138	2,516	1,991	18,645	—	—
2	4	204	844	699	590	264	1,553	10,307	707	261	11,275	12	144
3	6	300	1,271	939	871	900	2,710	15,748	2,571	2,436	20,755	26	19
4	9	334	647	596	546	868	2,010	9,735	2,751	3,224	15,710	48	225
5	5	116	199	152	151	161	464	1,797	663	495	2,955	6	28
6	10	144	256	189	221	333	743	1,755	788	1,037	3,580	12	8
7	22	576	980	939	1,089	1,025	3,053	12,177	2,250	2,060	16,487	128	119
8	10	213	478	391	441	571	1,403	3,738	1,290	1,626	6,654	39	11
9	11	258	902	707	662	691	2,060	8,377	1,941	1,742	12,060	17	120
10	7	408	769	650	447	343	1,440	7,610	856	1,470	9,936	22	116
Total ..	93	2,940	7,693	6,445	5,855	6,041	18,341	85,382	16,333	16,342	118,057	310	790

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES, 1967.

1	9	397	1,255	963	998	656	2,617	16,805	3,774	2,509	23,088	49	149
2	4	203	886	756	561	226	1,543	10,617	503	145	11,265	10	121
3	6	301	1,115	996	943	1,474	3,413	14,433	2,704	2,949	20,086	18	16
4	9	318	635	537	545	862	1,944	8,927	2,235	2,997	14,159	48	330
5	5	117	237	195	147	162	504	1,768	533	618	2,919	7	29
6	9	134	260	204	204	372	780	1,658	844	1,167	3,669	4	24
7	23	578	1,078	855	1,062	998	2,915	11,608	2,658	2,044	16,310	93	169
8	10	223	503	403	427	848	1,678	4,393	1,198	1,670	7,261	29	6
9	12	280	843	686	749	695	2,130	8,959	2,006	1,394	12,359	15	13
10	7	365	743	685	527	316	1,528	7,959	1,293	1,593	10,845	42	130
Total ..	94	2,916	7,555	6,280	6,163	6,609	19,052	87,127	17,748	17,086	121,961	315	937

In addition North Riding children in 1966 and 1967 attended centres established by local authorities in adjacent areas as follows :—

To 31st DECEMBER, 1966.

	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in :			Total Number of children who attended during the year (4)	Number of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attendance were :			Total Attendances during the year (8)
	1966 (1)	1965 (2)	1964—61 (3)		Under 1 year (5)	1 but under 2 (6)	2 but under 5 (7)	
Boroughbridge ..	32	43	39	114	140	103	133	376
Darlington ..	3	7	4	14	21	14	16	51
Middleton-in-Teesdale ..	2	1	1	4	11	1	5	17
York ..	12	13	16	51	145	75	35	255

To 31st DECEMBER, 1967.

	Number of children who attended during the year and who were born in :			Total Number of children who attended during the year (4)	Number of attendances during the year made by children who at the date of attendance were :			Total Attendances during the year (8)
	1967 (1)	1966 (2)	1965—62 (3)		Under 1 year (5)	1 but under 2 (6)	2 but under 5 (7)	
Boroughbridge ..	10	8	18	36	159	58	99	316
Darlington ..	2	4	2	8	5	21	2	28
Middleton-in-Teesdale ..	1	2	—	3	1	12	—	13
York ..	8	10	7	25	52	78	46	176

Ante-Natal Clinics.

26 ante-natal clinics were held on premises owned or rented by the County Council, either separately or in conjunction with infant welfare sessions. Such clinics are staffed by medical officers with special experience in this type of work. The number of women attending at ante-natal clinics was 2,745 in 1967 as against 2,088 in 1966 : the total number of ante-natal attendances showed a steady increase as in previous years.

Mothercraft, Training and Relaxation Classes.

During 1967, 773 women made 3,685 attendances at classes for the combined purpose of receiving instruction in mothercraft and for supervision in relaxation exercises before confinement. Some 583 of these expectant mothers had been booked for hospital delivery. For 1966, the figures were 682, 3,068 and 501 respectively.

Maternity Outfits.

Maternity outfits containing sterilised dressings, etc., are provided through clinics and midwives for all women who intend to have a domiciliary confinement.

Post-Natal Clinics.

The disappointing response to the offer of post-natal examination continued in 1967. The following table compares the number of clinics sessions, women attending and total attendances for ante- and post-natal purposes in the quinquennium 1963 to 1967 :—

Item	1963		1964		1965		1966		1967	
	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Ante-Natal	Post - Natal	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal
Clinics ..	30	3	30	3	30	2	26	2	26	2
Sessions ..	991	72	988	19	1,042	3	588	2	766	6
Women attending ..	1,758	20	1,982	19	1,990	3	2,088	0	2,745	6
Total attendances	4,959	20	4,129	19	3,807	3	3,986	0	5,375	16

Transport in Rural Areas

In many rural areas special transport is hired to convey mothers and young children to clinics established in nearby townships. In 1966 and 1967, 31 clinics were provided with this additional service at an approximate cost of £942 and £884 respectively. Sessions are held weekly, fortnightly or monthly, depending upon the need and the availability of staff and premises.

Mobile Infant Welfare and Ante-Natal Unit.

Many of the rural villages and outlying hamlets in the North Riding within a radius of 25 miles of New Earswick are provided with a good service by means of a mobile clinic ; this unit, during the years under review, was drawn by a Land Rover. The unit is staffed by a woman medical officer, a qualified health visitor and a driver/clerk. Waiting rooms are hired in villages for use in conjunction with this clinic. The Land Rover is also used for the purpose of transporting mothers and young children from hamlets and outlying dwellings to and from the unit. The attendances are set out in the following table ;—

	1963	1864	1965	1966	1967
Villages visited	15	15	15	15	15
Sessions held during the year	278	301	329	332	330
Expectant Mothers, Nursing Mothers and/or children using the service	1,612	1,994	2,776	1,989	1,886
Total number of attendances	7,660	9,080	9,899	9,073	9,154

Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Babies.

Grants were made to the following moral welfare associations who gave, through their paid and voluntary workers, valuable help and advice to expectant and nursing unmarried mothers :—York Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare (York and North Riding Branch) ; The Four Deaneries Moral Welfare Association ; Ripon Diocesan Council for Family Welfare and Cleveland Family Welfare Council.

In 1967, fourteen unmarried mothers were admitted to Heworth Moor House, York, and another forty-three patients went to mother and baby homes at Bradford, Bristol, Darlington, Harrogate, Hull, Leeds, Liverpool, London, Newcastle and Sunderland. The figures for 1966 were twenty-two and thirty-six respectively.

The social workers employed by the diocesan associations continued to provide an excellent service in this field.

Orthopaedic Defects in Children (pre-school age group).

Orthopaedic clinics, attended by an orthopaedic surgeon or orthopaedic registrar were held in premises provided by the County Council at Thornaby, South Bank, Nunthorpe, Guisborough, Redcar, Loftus, Whitby, Malton, Northallerton, Richmond, Scarborough and Pickering ; clinics were also held at the Adela Shaw Orthopaedic Hospital, Kirkbymoorside, and by arrangement with the York City Council, in the York School Clinic.

There was very little change in the numbers of children attending orthopaedic clinics and during 1967 some 682 children attended ; of these 316 were new cases. The total number of attendances was 1,143.

Children over the age of two years who are materially handicapped by crippling defects come within the ambit of regulations made by the Minister of Education under the Education Act, 1944. Admission of crippled children under the age of two years to hospitals was arranged for 11 children in each of the years 1966 and 1967 ; none of these children was suffering from tuberculosis.

Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under school age.

In 1967 there was a modest increase in the number of children examined and an increase in the amount of conservative treatment carried out.

Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

Fifty-five dentures were supplied in 1967 and 58 in 1966, 18 more than in 1965 and there was an increase in the amount of conservative work done.

Dental Services for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and Children under 5 years.

(a) Attendances and Treatment

	1966		1967	
	Children 0—4 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children 0—4 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
First Visit	618	93	738	96
Subsequent Visits	391	255	621	267
Total Visits	1,009	348	1,359	363
Number of Additional Courses of Treatment other than the First Course commenced during the year ..	81	4	176	3
Treatment provided during the year—				
Number of Fillings	766	107	1,192	158
Teeth Filled	703	100	1,094	134
Teeth Extracted	640	252	576	236
General Anaesthetics given ..	267	33	244	16
Emergency Visits by Patients ..	62	12	51	14
Patients X-Rayed	3	5	3	9
Patients treated by scaling and/or removal of stains from the teeth (Prophylaxis)	24	48	44	61
Teeth otherwise conserved	261	—	204	—
Teeth Root Filled	—	—	—	—
Inlays	—	—	—	—
Crowns	—	—	—	—
Number of Courses of Treatment completed during the year ..	602	63	801	74

(b) Prosthetics.

	1966	1967
Patients supplied with F.U. or F.L. (First time)	24	24
Patients supplied with other dentures	27	16
Number of dentures supplied	58	55

(c) Anaesthetics.

General anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	17	9
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(d) Inspections.

	1966		1967	
	Children 0—4 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children 0—4 (incl.)	Expectant and Nursing Mothers
Number of Patients given First Inspections during year	A 1,451	D 101	A 1,718	D 69
Number of Patients in A and D above who required treatment	B 618	E 93	B 622	E 67
Number of Patients in B and E above who were offered treatment ..	C 618	F 93	C 618	F 66

e) Sessions.

Number of Dental Officer Sessions (*i.e.* equivalent complete half-days) devoted to Maternity and Child Welfare Patients :—

	1966	1967
For Treatment	348	460
For Health Education ..	4	1

Family Planning.

During 1967 arrangements were made with the Family Planning Association for the provision of a comprehensive family planning service to be available in the North Riding.

The County Council pay all expenses incurred for family planning purposes to those who are referred for medical reasons.

Towards the end of the year, consideration was being given to the extension of the scheme to include a payment to the Family Planning Association for non-medical cases.

Local branches of the Association held regular clinics at the following centres :—

Thornaby-on-Tees	Eston	Saltburn	Redcar	Guisborough	Loftus
Lingdale	Pickering	Thirsk	Huntington	Northallerton	Richmond
					Scarborough

Welfare Foods.

Ministry of Health foods and proprietary branded foods were available at 124 clinic/distribution centres in 1967 and at 126 in 1966. £39,394 worth of branded foods were sold in 66 clinics during the financial year 1967-68, as compared with £39,854 worth of branded foods for 1966-67. The following tables give details of Ministry foods sold during 1967-68 and 1966-67 :—

	1967	1966
National Dried Milk ..	24,505 tins	32,257 tins
Cod Liver Oil ..	6,476 bottles	6,865 bottles
A. & D.'s Tablets ..	6,291 packets	7,071 packets
Orange Juice ..	109,921 bottles	105,027 bottles

SECTION 23—DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY.

The domiciliary midwifery service in the administrative county is provided directly by the County Council. At the end of the two years under review the following staff were employed :—

	Whole-time Midwives	Combined Duties	Generalised Duties	Part-time Staff
1966	18	31	51	4
1967	19	29	49	6

The number of domiciliary confinements was again less than in previous years.

The following table shows the domiciliary births in the last five years and the early hospital discharges :—

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Total domiciliary births	2,290	2,172	2,066	1,963	1,714
Percentage of total notified births ..	29.2	27.6	26.0	24.6	21.7
Early discharges from hospital ..	715	865	1,207	1,382	1,412

Deliveries attended by midwives employed by the County Council during 1966 and 1967 :—

(Multiple births are reckoned as one delivery only in this table).

	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Total
	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	Doctor present at time of delivery of child	Doctor not present at time of delivery of child	
1966 ..	10	66	364	1,511	1,951
1967 ..	15	74	283	1,286	1,658

Ante-natal supervision is provided by medical officers and midwives at the ante-natal clinics, at certain infant welfare centres, and at special midwives' clinics ; in addition, those midwives who are booked by expectant mothers who do not attend clinics, visit their patients at intervals. There is good co-operation between county midwives and general practitioners who undertake domiciliary midwifery under the maternity medical services scheme. A large proportion of women who wish to have a domiciliary delivery are booking their doctor under these arrangements.

Notification of Intention to Practise.

It is the duty of every midwife who wishes to practice in the area of a local supervising authority to notify that authority each year of her intention to do so ; the following table shows the number who registered during the years 1966 and 1967 in various categories.

Year	No. of Midwives	Employed by the County Council	Engaged in private practice	Employed by Hospital Management Committee
1963 ..	*175	113	2	49
1964 ..	*203	129	8	55
1965 ..	*204	119	4	59
1966 ..	*189	108	10	58
1967 ..	*184	108	4	56

* Includes midwives employed at the Military Families Hospital, Catterick Camp.

Medical Aid Records.

In accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board, medical aid was sought on 457 occasions during 1966 and 436 occasions during 1967. The following table shows the stages when midwives had to summon medical aid.

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
During pregnancy ..	78	75	82	56	62
During labour ..	217	228	241	265	264
During lying-in period	56	49	86	85	53
In respect of child ..	50	40	66	51	57
Total ..	401	392	475	457	436

The table below shows some of the other special reports submitted by midwives during the two years.

	1966	1967		1966	1967
Stillbirths ..	17	21	Rise in temperature of		
Death of infant ..	6	5	mother	15	5
Death of mother	1	—	Laying out dead body	3	3

Liability to be a source of Infection.

Eight notifications were received during 1966 and 14 during 1967 from midwives in accordance with the Central Midwives Board rules. The medical officers in charge of the 10 administrative areas have been given the duty of ensuring that proper steps are taken by each midwife before she returns to duty. The assistance of the Public Health Laboratory Service is gratefully acknowledged for investigation into ear, nose and throat infections which could endanger mothers and babies.

Stillbirths and Neo-natal Deaths.

The Area Nursing Officers carried out investigations into 12 stillbirths and 13 neo-natal deaths during the two years under review. Most of the investigations followed domiciliary confinements as hospital records were not made available.

Premature Births.

PREMATURE LIVE BIRTHS							PREMATURE STILL-BIRTHS	
Born in hospital			Born at home or in a nursing home				Born in hospital	Born at home or in a nursing home
			Nursed entirely at home or in a nursing home		transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			
Year	Total	Survived 28 days	Total	Survived 28 days	Total	Survived 28 days		
1966	439	402	42	41	24	19	57	3
1967	381	341	43	41	11	10	53	4

	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Total premature live births ..	489	445	447	505	435
Total premature stillbirths ..	62	74	58	60	57

Notification of Puerperal Pyrexia.

During 1966 and 1967 9 notifications were received and the circumstances of 3 patients who had a rise in temperature were investigated by the Area Nursing Officers.

Public Health (Ophththalmia Neonatorum) Amendment Regulations, 1937.

Eighteen cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the two years.

Analgesia used by Midwives.

The following table concerns only the midwives employed by the County Council.

(Multiple births are reckoned as one confinement in this table).

Year	Domiciliary midwives trained to use gas/air apparatus	Sets of Apparatus	Total domiciliary confinements	Patients receiving gas/air from domiciliary midwives	Patients receiving pethidine from domiciliary midwives
1963 ..	111	101	2,266	1,696	1,186
1964 ..	110	103	2,147	1,632	2,137
1965 ..	107	103	2,002	1,546	1,119
1966 ..	103	106	1,951	1,446	1,161
1967 ..	102	104	1,658	1,171	825

SECTION 24—HEALTH VISITING.

In the more populous districts, certificated health visitors are employed on health visiting and school nursing. In the rural districts, nurses are employed on generalised duties.

Health Visitor School Nurses		Generalised Duties		Part-time Staff	
1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
50	53	51	49	6	5

Twenty-two generalised duties nurses held the health visitors' certificate at 31st December, 1966, and twenty-three at 31st December, 1967.

The following table sets out details of cases and visits during 1966 and 1967.

	Children under 1 year	Children 1—2 years	Children 2—5 years	Persons aged 65 or over	Mentally Disordered persons	Persons discharged from hospitals *	T.B. Households	Households visited for other I.D.	Other households visited
Cases									
1966	18,114	8,877	15,356	3,992	73	293	556	168	1,726
1967	17,384	8,538	14,376	3,704	68	347	387	180	1,593
Visits									
1966	43,898	21,840	33,679	14,295	224	562	1,269	270	4,746
1967	43,043	21,045	32,249	13,640	257	469	881	376	4,736

* Excluding persons discharged from maternity or mental hospitals.

Training.

The County Council offers annually up to six scholarships to suitable applicants to take health visitors' training at the centre of their choice. Three students completed training in 1966. During 1967 two students completed training and two commenced training.

As in previous years facilities have been offered to health visitor training colleges to enable students to obtain one week's experience on the district with qualified staff. Students were accepted from Bolton and Durham Technical Colleges.

Facilities were also provided for 12 student district nurses from Middlesbrough training school to spend three days each with qualified staff responsible for home nursing midwifery and health visiting duties.

During the two years arrangements were also made for 12 student nurses from the United Leeds Hospitals to spend one day each with a qualified health visitor for public health experience under the 1962 syllabus of the General Nursing Council.

There is an increasing demand from training schools for facilities to enable students to obtain practical experience on the district.

Liaison with General Medical Practitioners and Hospitals.

Because of the present staffing position it is often not possible to allocate exclusively the services of a health visitor to one medical practice. Close liaison exists in some parts of the Riding and during the latter part of 1967 a number of enquiries were received from medical practices for discussions on a more positive form of attachment. Arising from one of these enquiries a limited pilot scheme of attachment was started in November, 1967, with two medical practices in Guisborough; it is hoped that the experience gained from this pilot scheme will be of benefit in considering further requests for attachment.

The "follow up" of patients discharged from hospitals depends largely upon each hospital supplying the necessary information. Requests, when made, receive prompt attention: it is vital that some days' notice be given by hospital staff if a special bed or other non-standard equipment is required for the proper home nursing of seriously disabled patients.

SECTION 25—HOME NURSING SERVICE.

On Teesside and in the Borough of Scarborough, whole-time home nurses are directly employed but elsewhere either combined or generalised duties nurses provide the service.

		Whole-time Home Nurses	Combined Duties	Generalised Duties	Part-time Staff
1966	..	24	31	51	22
1967	..	26	29	49	28

There is no night nursing service but, if necessary, nurses do an evening round.

The following table shows the number of patients who received domiciliary visits during the two years :—

		Total number of patients	Aged 65 yrs. or over first visit	Under 5 yrs. at first visit	Total number of visits
1966	..	7,521	4,457	364	213,681
1967	..	7,786	4,362	294	222,336

Training is not undertaken by the authority and arrangements are made with the Queen's Institute of District Nursing for suitable candidates to take a three or four months' course of district training. Alternative arrangements will be necessary when the Queen's Institute ceases to be responsible for this training in May, 1968.

SECTION 26—VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The following tables give details of immunisation against diphtheria carried out during 1966 and 1967 :—

1966

Year of Birth	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	2,696	2,747	202	102	361	60	6,168
Received re-inforcing dose ..	—	566	822	186	2,916	399	4,889

1967

Year of Birth	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	2,835	3,321	252	121	324	262	7,115
Received reinforcing dose ..	3	928	1,745	280	4,169	1,068	8,193

There was no case of diphtheria in children notified during 1966 or 1967.

Smallpox Vaccination.

The following tables show the number of children vaccinated or re-vaccinated during 1966 and 1967 :—

1966

Age	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-15 years	Total
Primary	773	1,278	2,354	310	4,715
Re-vaccination ..	3	16	14	137	170

1967

Age	Under 1 year	1 year	2-4 years	5-15 years	Total
Primary	854	2,187	679	278	3,998
Re-vaccination ..	1	6	23	341	371

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

The following tables show the number of children who received protection against poliomyelitis in 1966 and 1967 :—

1966

Year of Birth	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	1,223	3,728	395	210	568	189	6,313
Received reinforcing dose ..	—	27	93	36	2,802	459	3,417

1967

Year of Birth	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	1,488	4,464	526	241	1,059	1,586	9,364
Received reinforcing dose ..	5	119	360	240	5,505	4,533	10,762

Whooping Cough Immunisation.

With the use of combined and triple antigens, most children are immunised against whooping cough whilst receiving protection against diphtheria and tetanus. The following tables show immunisation by years of birth :—

1966

Year of Birth	1966	1965	1964	1963	1959-62	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	2,673	2,715	181	65	48	20	5,702
Received reinforcing dose ..	—	547	777	155	101	55	1,635

1967

Year of Birth	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63	Others under age 16	Total
Completed full primary course	2,811	3,244	220	76	83	27	6,461
Received reinforcing dose ..	3	908	1,621	234	650	66	3,482

SECTION 27—AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The ambulance service has been provided in the following ways :—

1. A direct service by the Health Committee.
2. Customer arrangements with adjoining authorities.

Stations.

There are thirteen depots and stations in the Riding. A two-bay extension to the Guisborough Station was completed during 1966 and a petrol pump was installed at this station during May 1967.

Radio Control.

A system of radio control continues to operate from the police masts at Ravenscar, Cold Kirby and the Pye Radio Telecommunications site at Eston Nab.

Statistics.

The continued increase in patients and mileage is due to further extensions of hospital out-patient departments, geriatric and mental day unit accommodation and the opening of the special care units at Redcar and Morton-on-Swale.

It will be noticed that although there has been an increase of 23,974 patients and 131,394 miles during the years covered by the report, the miles per patient shows a further slight decrease as compared with 1965.

Year		Patients	Mileage	Average Annual mileage per patient
1958	..	144,953	1,242,171	8.57
1959	..	152,763	1,251,459	8.19
1960	..	161,810	1,288,422	7.96
1961	..	174,792	1,321,770	7.56
1962	..	184,893	1,373,503	7.43
1963	..	193,643	1,421,585	7.34
1964	..	203,950	1,495,880	7.33
1965	..	208,366	1,507,817	7.24
1966	..	221,440	1,556,966	7.03
1967	..	232,340	1,639,211	7.05

Personnel and Vehicles.

The number of personnel directly employed by the County Council and the number of vehicles at each station are as follows :—

			Personnel		Vehicles	
			1966	1967	1966	1967
Redcar	..	..	24	22	11	10
Scarborough	..	..	19	19	9	9
Malton	..	..	6	6	5	5
Northallerton	..	..	8	10	6	7
Thirsk	..	..	8	8	6	6
Haxby	..	..	9	9	6	6
Richmond	..	..	8	8	6	6
Whitby	..	..	4	4	3	3
Thornaby	..	..	10	10	7	7
Kirkbymoorside	..	..	5	5	4	4
Boroughbridge	..	..	3	3	3	3
Guisborough	..	..	8	8	6	5
Carlin How	..	..	5	7	4	5
			117	119		
Reserve	..	..			2	2
					78	78

Four additional driver-attendants were appointed in 1966, two at Redcar, one at Thornaby for special care duties and one at Kirkbymoorside. In 1967 a movement of personnel was carried out between Redcar and Carlin How Stations to provide transport for the Redcar special care unit and two additional driver-attendants were appointed at Northallerton for the Morton special care unit.

In 1966 the fleet was increased by four vehicles. These were to provide special vehicles for junior training centre and special care units. During 1967 movement of vehicles between stations took place but the fleet total was not increased. There are 24 traditional type ambulances and 54 dual purpose vehicles. One of the large vehicles has a diesel engine, this will be replaced during 1968.

SECTION 28—PREVENTION OF ILLNESS—

CARE AND AFTER-CARE.

(a) TUBERCULOSIS.

The proposals made by the County Council under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, as approved by the Minister of Health provide for the carrying out of the Health Committee's functions by area sub-committees ; in fact several of the functions of the Health Committee under Section 28 are carried out by area after-care committees. Care committees are established in three out of ten health areas ; care work in the other seven is carried out directly by the local health sub-committees.

Extra nourishment, beds, bedding and nursing requisites can be obtained on a recommendation made by a chest physician or by a general practitioner to the local health office, or to County Hall.

Materials for occupational therapy for patients discharged from sanatoria are provided through voluntary organisations, *e.g.* the British Red Cross Society, or by care committees.

Each person notified as suffering from tuberculosis can obtain on the recommendation of the chest physician one pint of milk per day without charge. Additional nourishment is provided by care committees on the recommendation of the family practitioner or of the chest physician in special cases.

Local housing authorities have co-operated well in the matter of re-housing tuberculous families ; help is generally readily given by housing allocation committees.

In the course of follow up, in 1967, 746 home contacts of tuberculous families have been examined by the Chest Physician as compared with 749 in 1966 ; of these contacts, 3 and 18 respectively, received some degree of specialist treatment for tuberculosis.

It has been the practice since 1950 to reimburse care committees the amount of their approved expenditure for the previous year. During the financial years 1966-67 and 1967-68 grants were made to the various committees to enable them to assist tuberculous patients and patients suffering from other forms of illness.

(b) MENTAL ILLNESS OR DEFECTIVENESS.

Arrangements for the care and after-care of persons suffering from mental illness or defectiveness are dealt with by the mental health services sub-committee of the Health Committee ; see section " Mental Health Services " for details of the work of this standing sub-committee.

(c) OTHER TYPES OF ILLNESS

As regards illness generally, certain items of equipment, *e.g.* special beds and mattresses, can be obtained on request from local health offices ; in addition each home nurse has access to a supply of nursing requisites which she may lend to a patient without charge. Health visitors are being used by medical officers of health in most areas to follow up cases of notifiable disease and to ensure that adequate nursing is available for those not in hospital. They are better able to give advice to parents on the prevention of further infection and the care of children than other staff, particularly now that terminal disinfection has been virtually abandoned except after certain serious disease, *e.g.* tuberculosis, typhoid fever and smallpox.

(d) CONVALESCENT HOME ACCOMMODATION.

Convalescent accommodation was offered to 47 individuals in 1967 as compared with 27 in 1966, 32 in 1965, 27 in 1964, 34 in 1963. Accommodation is found for adults and children of both sexes and is limited to a maximum stay of 4 weeks. As this service is a type of holiday-rest service for those who are " run-down," care has to be exercised to guard against persons using it as a means of obtaining a holiday for little or no cost.

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN FROM TUBERCULOSIS.

During 1967, 38 newly appointed employees of the Children's Committee, as compared with 34 in 1966, were medically examined and had chest x-rays in connection with their work or proposed employment in close contact with groups of children.

In addition to the above, in 1967, 729 persons employed by the Education Committee had a chest x-ray and the department dealt with the x-ray of 346 applicants for admission to a teachers training college apart from those candidates who completed their own arrangements. The figures for 1966 were 753 and 263 respectively.

CHIROPODY SERVICE.

The County Council provide a chiropody treatment service for

- (a) Men aged 65 years and over.
- (b) Women aged 60 years and over.
- (c) The physically handicapped.
- (d) The mentally disordered.
- (e) Expectant mothers.

Prior to 1962 chiropody had been provided without financial assistance from the County Council by voluntary organisations in certain areas in the Riding. In that year the Council's scheme was inaugurated.

The scheme provides for treatment of those in the approved categories when referred by a registered medical practitioner or a County Council district nurse, midwife, health visitor or school nurse. The standard charge made to patients is 2/- for each treatment ; persons over 65 whose sole income is derived from one of the state pensions or from the National Assistance Board, are not required to pay anything. Treatment is largely centred on fixed clinics, although urgent cases who are unable to travel by public transport are provided with treatment at home or transported to a fixed centre in an ambulance service vehicle or a hospital service car.

In 1967, whole-time or part-time chiropodists gave 16,361 treatments to patients at 54 centres ; the same chiropodists also gave 4,890 domiciliary treatments.

Chiropodists employed by voluntary associations gave 8,591 treatments in addition to 1,322 domiciliaries.

Comparable figures for 1966 were whole-time or part-time chiropodists, 13,071 at 50 centres, 2,146 domiciliaries, voluntary organisations, 7,051 treatments plus 1,200 domiciliaries.

The chiropody service will continue to expand but this expansion will be conditioned by the number of qualified chiropodists becoming available. The expansion has been considerable since the scheme's inception.

CERVICAL CYTOLOGY.

In January, 1966, a cervical cytology screening service started for the early detection of cancer of the cervix. The object of the scheme is that all women at risk can be offered an appointment for a routine examination with the aim of forestalling invasive cervical cancer. Initially, invitations were limited to women in the 30—65 age range but any women outside this range who asked for an appointment were given one. During 1967 all women irrespective of age were offered appointments.

The service is provided at 25 centres throughout the Riding and the smears are sent to the pathological laboratories at Darlington, Hull, Middlesbrough and York for examination. During 1966 the demand on the service was heavy and 8,261 women were screened. Of these 38 results were positive. In 1967 the demand fell considerably: 4,594 examinations were made of which 26 smears gave a positive result.

The general practitioners are notified immediately of all results and information is also passed to them of any other pathological disorders that may have been revealed.

Routine re-smearing will be done every three years.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

In January, 1967, a full-time health education officer was appointed and much time has been devoted to ascertaining the need and to laying a firm foundation on which a sound superstructure can be built.

Since the most successful method of disseminating health knowledge is through schools, and by the use of interesting exhibition pieces, more attention has been given to these aspects. Every assistance has been given to other County Council staff engaged in health teaching, whether it be conducted in clinics or by the various voluntary organisations.

Health Education Centre.

Premises at 32 Malpas Road, Northallerton, have been modified and equipped as a health education centre, having a workshop, studio and store rooms for wood, materials and visual aids. The premises are used by the health education technician for the preparation of visual aids, large scale exhibition pieces and the maintenance of projection equipment.

The problem of storage has been solved partly by the rental of a large garage in nearby premises. The painting of large surfaces has caused some difficulties but these will be overcome when alterations to recently acquired premises adjacent to the health education centre have been completed.

Group Teaching.

Health education has no precise boundaries and enters into the work of all members of the health team. Although information concerning teaching carried out with organised groups gives some estimation at what is being done, it does not take into account the vast amount of individual education carried out day-by-day by the health visitors, midwives and district nurses.

The statistics below give some indication of the extent of the work which is being done.

The setting up of a health education team has been welcomed by head teachers throughout the Riding. The Health Education Officer has addressed two Head Teachers Conferences and one conference of Domestic Science Teachers, and has visited many schools at the invitation of headmasters. This initial contact has begun to reap results and requests for advice and assistance are increasing.

The contribution which health education can make, and indeed must make, to the community can be increased perhaps fourfold once the wealth of knowledge and experience held by the Health Department in the North Riding as a whole has been tapped. There are many members of staff who, given a little encouragement, and guidance, could make a very effective contribution.

The following table indicates the group teaching carried out in the County during 1967.

	Sessions
Medical Officers	108
Health Visitors, District Nurses, Midwives	529
Dental Staff	65
Public Health Inspectors	36
Chiropodists	11
Mental Health Staff	59
Health Education Officer	53
Other Members	8
	<hr/>
	869
	<hr/>

Talks given to :—			Sessions
Schools and Colleges	..	..	238
Mothers in clinics	..	..	453
Women's organisations	..	..	33
Service clubs	..	..	10
Youth clubs, etc.	..	..	23
Trades people	..	..	21
Adult clubs and organisations		..	77
Others	..	..	14
			<hr/> 869 <hr/>

Subject matter :—			Sessions
Ante-natal/Mothercraft	..	..	480
Accident prevention/First aid/Home			
Nursing	..	..	29
Dental Health	..	..	79
Food Health/Hygiene	..	..	38
Health and Health Education		..	87
Health and Welfare Services		..	37
Personal relationships and sex			
education	..	..	11
Mental Health	..	..	62
Smoking	..	..	11
Others	..	..	35
			<hr/> 869 <hr/>

Mothercraft Courses.

425 sessions were conducted in 11 clinics, many of which have been well designed as teaching centres. The average attendance at these sessions was eight.

However, in three clinics the average attendance has been considerably less than this, and in two clinics where there is no shortage of facilities no courses have been conducted at all. There is obviously a problem of attracting mothers-to-be to these courses and of maintaining their interest. This can be alleviated somewhat if more attention is given to attractive publicity, forward planning of programmes, and making the best use of a wide and comprehensive range of visual aids which are now readily available.

55 sessions were conducted in schools. The contribution made by the nursing staff has been very much appreciated in the schools where they have been conducted, and demands for assistance will almost certainly increase when more head teachers become aware of the value of such courses.

Exhibitions.

The practice of distributing poster material haphazardly to area health offices and clinics has not been adopted as it is costly and probably ineffectual. An attempt was made to assemble a collection of posters relating to a selected theme each month but this was discontinued because of the disproportionate amount of time it consumed and lack of demand.

Poster material is, however, purchased and supplied on request.

An exhibition on dental health which was completed in September, has been staged in 15 sites (11 schools, 3 clinics and at the Upsall Hall Training Centre).

A cervical cytology exhibition has been displayed at one clinic and with a W.R.V.S. exhibition at Masham.

Health Education displays were mounted on two occasions at Wrea Head (for teachers and head teachers conferences) and in Northallerton and Dormanstown clinics during their open days.

At the James McKinlay School, Redcar, an exhibition on the theme "Health" was staged as the centre of interest for their health week, during which many members of the health department participated in lectures and discussions.

Visual Aids Service.

A large pool of visual aids has now been assembled including two 16mm film projectors, filmstrip/slide/cassette projectors, filmstrips, slides and various models and charts which are kept as up to date as possible.

355 loans were made and films were projected on 36 occasions including 54 loans to schools and 55 to other organisations.

News Letter.

A quarterly news letter has been circulated to all who are likely to be involved in health education. At the moment it gives information which may be useful for health teaching and tries to keep the reader up-to-date with new teaching aids which have been purchased by the department or loaned by the various lending libraries. This project is still very much in its infancy and its scope could be considerably widened by producing the news letter more frequently, thus enabling the staff of the Health Department to keep in touch with all that is happening in the County.

In-Service Courses.

A three day course for chiropodists on the "Management of the Adult Foot" was conducted at Northallerton clinic by the Principal and three lecturers from the Glasgow Foot Hospital. 38 qualified chiropodists attended, 7 from the North Riding County Council, 10 from private practices, 17 from other local authorities, and 4 from hospital practices.

On the 30th September a one day study course was conducted at Upsall Hall Senior Training Centre. The course was designed for teachers of the mentally handicapped and Mental Welfare Officers. Although most of the time was devoted to teaching techniques, the guest speaker was Dr. Newcombe, Physician Superintendent, Claypenny Hospital, who spoke on the "Causation of Mental Sub-normality." 5 Mental Welfare Officers and 24 members of training centre staffs attended.

SECTION 29—HOME HELP SERVICE.

The home help service continues to develop. In 1947, 46 families were given help by 45 part-time helpers as compared with 681 families in 1954, 953 in 1958, 1,431 in 1961, 1,583 in 1962, 1,731 in 1963, 1,912 in 1964, 2,130 in 1965, 2,244 in 1966 and 2,384 in 1967. In December, 1957, the number of helpers employed by the County Council was 25 whole-time and 150 part-time, in December, 1967, the corresponding numbers were 9 whole-time and 574 part-time. It has been found desirable in rural areas to employ part-time home helps in order to avoid waste of travelling time.

Priority is given (i) to women having a domiciliary confinement, (ii) to persons requiring help because of sickness or pregnancy of the housewife or her absence in hospital, (iii) to other cases of acute illness particularly of children, where there is a number of healthy children to be cared for, and (iv) to aged persons or chronic sick persons who are unable to obtain admission to hospital. During the years under review the establishment was increased from 217 to 260 full-time helps or their equivalent in part-time workers.

At the end of 1967 the standard charge to persons obtaining home helps was 4/7 per hour ; recovery of whole or part of the cost providing the service from the the person receiving domestic help is assessed according to a scale. The following tables give the number of helps employed, the hours worked, the families who received help and those who paid the standard charge in each of the ten health areas of the Riding.

1966

Area	Home Helps			Recipients of Home Helps	
	Employed or registered at end of year		Hours worked	No. who received help	No. who paid standard charge
	Whole-time	Part-time			
Thornaby ..	3	45	45,117	277	39
Eston ..	—	47	57,197	330	15
Redcar ..	3	43	54,379	366	61
Guisborough ..	1	29	37,818	175	7
Whitby ..	—	26	19,019	121	32
Ryedale ..	—	88	38,380	135	2
Bulmer ..	—	63	30,686	145	16
Wensleydale ..	—	64	35,355	181	21
Richmond ..	—	77	32,741	135	11
Scarborough ..	5	29	39,489	379	120
Totals ..	12	511	390,181	2,244	324

1967

Area	Home Helps			Recipients of Home Help	
	Employed or registered at end of year		Hours worked	No. who received help	No. who paid standard charge
	Whole-time	Part-time			
Thornaby ..	2	43	45,586	287	45
Eston ..	—	47	64,647	341	24
Redcar ..	2	55	70,258	411	75
Guisborough ..	—	32	38,757	178	5
Whitby ..	—	27	21,959	139	33
Ryedale ..	—	96	42,623	130	2
Bulmer ..	—	81	36,784	174	38
Wensleydale ..	—	72	36,431	162	37
Richmond ..	—	85	37,406	146	18
Scarborough ..	5	36	44,225	416	141
Totals ..	9	574	438,676	2,384	418

Family Help Service.

A family help service is provided, as an extension of the home help service, to families where an application has been made to the Children's Department for the children to be taken into care during the temporary absence of the mother. At present the service is limited to families with two or more children of compulsory school age or younger.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.

The growing emphasis on community care has brought increasing pressure on local health authority services. Close liaison with the psychiatric hospitals remains essential, however, and my thanks are due to the medical and other staff of those hospitals for their continued co-operation.

In each of the two years under review, a national "Mental Health Week" was organised with a view to publicising the mental health services and educating the public. All mental health establishments were open to the public at advertised times during those weeks, and other public relations activities were undertaken.

Throughout the period, the transfer of Teesside to the proposed new authority was in prospect, and much additional planning and preparatory work was necessary.

Mental Illness.

A comprehensive community service is provided by the mental welfare officers throughout the Riding. The service includes social work with patients living in the community and their families, and the admission of patients to hospital if necessary. The mental welfare officers work closely with family doctors, and are available on a rota basis for consultation or emergency admissions at all times. The number of officers employed was increased from seven to eight early in 1966, and certain adjustments were made to their areas later in the period. Out-patient clinics continued to operate at Scarborough, Whitby and Northallerton, and a new clinic was established at the Lambert Memorial Hospital, Thirsk, in January, 1966.

Hostels provided by other authorities and voluntary bodies have again been used for the rehabilitation of suitable patients. The County Council has included a hostel in its capital building programme, and the search for a suitable property has begun.

Admissions to Hospital.

The number of admissions arranged by mental welfare officers rose by about 27% during the two years under review. The number of admissions under the compulsive procedures, however, remained virtually constant. These figures illustrate both the growing enlightenment of the public and the increasing involvement of the mental welfare officers in the work of psychiatric clinics.

Procedure	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
(i) Section 5 (informal) ..	247	229	240	267	348
(ii) Section 25 ..	34	35	43	50	56
(iii) Section 26 ..	18	29	16	24	20
(iv) Section 29 ..	105	117	85	94	74
(v) Section 40 ..	1	1	3	1	2
(vi) Section 60 ..	2	3	2	—	1
(vii) Section 135 ..	1	—	4	—	1
Totals ..	408	414	393	436	502

Community Care.

1. Number of Patients referred during the years

To 31ST DECEMBER, 1966.

	Mentally ill				Psychopathic				Totals				
Referred by	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Grand Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(a) General Practitioners	1	—	147	193	—	—	8	5	1	—	155	198	354
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment ..	—	—	80	127	—	—	9	4	—	—	89	131	220
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment ..	—	—	37	77	—	—	—	2	—	—	37	79	116
(d) Local education authorities ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Police and courts ..	—	—	19	18	—	—	5	2	—	—	24	20	44
(f) Other sources ..	2	—	26	53	—	—	6	—	2	—	32	53	87
(g) Totals ..	3	—	309	468	—	—	28	13	3	—	337	481	821

To 31ST DECEMBER, 1967.

(a) General Practitioners	1	—	56	111	—	—	7	1	1	—	63	112	176
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment ..	—	—	134	231	—	—	3	4	—	—	137	235	372
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment ..	1	2	63	102	—	—	3	—	1	2	66	102	171
(d) Local education authorities ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Police and courts ..	—	—	5	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	7	2	9
(f) Other sources ..	—	—	26	44	—	—	2	2	—	—	28	46	74
(g) Totals ..	2	2	284	490	—	—	17	7	2	2	301	497	802

2. Total number of patients under Local Health Authority care.

	Mentally ill				Psychopathic				Totals				Grand Total
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
At 31st December, 1966	—	—	127	265	—	—	9	5	—	—	136	270	406
At 31st December 1967	1	—	138	343	—	—	10	8	1	—	148	351	500

Visits made in connection with the care and after-care of patients—

During the year to 31st December, 1966—3,141

During the year to 31st December, 1967—3,155

The Elderly Mentally Infirm.

A suitable site was purchased in Thirsk and, by the end of 1967, sketch plans for a hostel of 30 places had been submitted to the Ministry of Health and negotiations as to cost limit begun.

Mental Subnormality.

The services of the mental welfare officers extend also to the mentally subnormal living in the community and their families. Out-patient facilities were available throughout the period at Claypenny Hospital, Easingwold, and at the Northallerton Clinic, and I am grateful to the Consultant Psychiatrists concerned both for the invaluable help which their clinics afford and for the provision of short-term care at their respective hospitals.

The youth clubs at Scarborough and Redcar have continued to flourish.

Admissions to Hospital

1. During 1966 and 1967, there was a marked decline in the number of admissions to hospital for long-term care. At the end of 1967, however, the number of patients on waiting lists was lower than at any time during the past five years.

Year	Admitted		Discharged		Deaths	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
1963 ..	8	10	1	2	5	4
1964 ..	11	8	1	2	7	4
1965 ..	11	10	1	5	2	2
1966 ..	10	4	—	—	2	4
1967 ..	4	5	—	—	6	7

2. Number of patients in Local Health Authority area on waiting lists for admission to hospital.

AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1966.

	Subnormal				Severely subnormal				Totals				Grand Total
	Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(a) In urgent need of hospital care ..	—	—	—	1	6	7	1	1	6	7	1	2	16
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care ..	—	—	—	3	2	10	—	1	2	10	—	4	16
(c) Totals ..	—	—	—	4	8	17	1	2	8	17	1	6	32

AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1967

(a) In urgent need of hospital care ..	—	—	—	—	3	4	2	—	3	4	2	—	9
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care ..	—	—	2	—	4	1	—	3	4	1	2	3	10
(c) Totals ..	—	—	2	—	7	5	2	3	7	5	4	3	19

3. Number of admisions for temporary residential care (*e.g.* to relieve the family).

To 31ST DECEMBER, 1966

	Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Totals				Grand Total
	Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		Under 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	—	—	—	1	24	13	8	6	24	13	8	7	52
(b) To L.A. residential accommodation ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Elsewhere ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Totals ..	—	—	—	1	24	13	8	6	24	13	8	7	52

To 31ST DECEMBER, 1967

(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	2	—	5	1	20	13	4	9	22	13	9	10	54
(b) To L.A. residential accommodation ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Elsewhere ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
(d) Totals ..	2	—	5	1	20	15	4	9	22	15	9	10	56

COMMUNITY CARE.

1. Number of patients referred to the Local Authority Mental Health Service during the years.

To 31ST DECEMBER, 1966

Referred by	Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Totals				Grand Total
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(a) General Practitioners	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	2
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment ..	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	1	6
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
(d) Local education authorities ..	3	2	11	8	13	4	3	—	16	6	14	8	44
(e) Police and courts ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(f) Other sources ..	1	4	5	12	13	5	2	1	14	9	7	13	43
(g) Totals ..	4	6	20	21	27	10	6	2	31	16	26	23	96

To 31ST DECEMBER, 1967

(a) General Practitioners	—	—	1	—	2	4	1	—	2	4	2	—	8
(b) Hospitals, on discharge from in-patient treatment ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
(c) Hospitals, after or during out-patient or day treatment ..	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
(d) Local education authorities ..	7	1	17	13	3	7	—	—	10	8	17	13	48
(e) Police and courts ..	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
(f) Other sources ..	—	—	5	2	15	4	4	2	15	4	9	4	32
(g) Totals ..	7	1	29	15	21	16	5	2	28	17	34	17	96

2. (a) Total number of patients under Local Health Authority care at 31-12-66.

	Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Totals				Grand Total
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(a) Total number ..	15	37	186	218	108	70	111	62	123	107	297	280	807
(b) Attending day training centre ..	8	25	21	35	62	52	17	10	70	77	38	45	230
Awaiting entry thereto ..	2	3	1	3	11	5	2	3	13	8	3	6	30
(c) Resident in residential Training Centre	—	—	7	7	—	—	5	3	—	—	12	10	22
Awaiting residence therein ..	—	—	1	3	—	—	2	3	—	—	3	6	9
(d) Receiving home training ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Awaiting home training ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Resident in L.A. Home/Hostel ..	—	1	—	—	6	2	3	—	6	3	3	—	12
Awaiting residence in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	1	3	—	1	2	3	—	1	3	6	10
Resident at L.A. expense in other residential homes/hostels ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Resident at L.A. expense by boarding out in private household ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
(f) Receiving home visits and not included under (b) to (e) ..	5	10	164	184	31	12	90	42	36	22	254	226	538

Visits made to subnormal patients during the year to 31-12-66—2,735.

2. (b) Total number of patients under Local Health Authority care at 31-12-67.

	Subnormal				Severley Subnormal				Totals				Grand Total
	Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		Under age 16		16 and over		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
(a) Total number ..	18	31	233	193	110	88	100	84	128	119	333	277	857
(b) Attending day training centre ..	14	27	39	38	76	61	21	18	90	88	60	56	294
Awaiting entry thereto ..	1	—	1	4	16	9	—	—	17	9	1	4	31
(c) Resident in residential Training Centre	—	—	9	8	—	—	4	2	—	—	13	10	23
Awaiting residence therein ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) Receiving home training ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Awaiting home training ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(e) Resident in L.A. Home/Hostel ..	1	—	—	—	5	4	—	—	6	4	—	—	10
Awaiting residence in L.A. home/hostel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Resident at L.A. expense in other residential homes/ hostels ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Resident at L.A. expense by boarding out in private household ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
(f) Receiving home visits and not included under (b) to (e) ..	3	4	193	149	18	19	82	65	21	23	275	214	533

Visits made to subnormal patients during the year to 31-12-67—2,694.

JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRES.

The special care unit at the Cleveland Centre was opened on 7th November, 1966. In view of the impending loss of this centre to the proposed new Teesside authority, it was decided to appropriate and adapt the former Zetland Junior School, Duncan Place, Loftus, as a temporary junior training centre.

During 1966 a new centre was built at Morton-on-Swale ; "The Dales" Junior Training Centre moved into the new premises on 9th January, 1967.

Details of attendances of children at junior training centres are given below :—

Centre	Attendance			
	Number on register at 31-12-66	Percentage attendance	Number on register at 31-12-67	Percentage attendance
Alderman Cockerill, .. Scarborough	24	77.5	26	81.5
Cleveland, Redcar	86	86.5	83	84.9
“ The Dales,” Morton-on-Swale	34	75.6	40	85.0

A number of children attended training centres controlled by other bodies as shown below :—

Centre				Number at 31-12-66	Number at 31-12-67
York .. ..	..	..	..	21	23
Middlesbrough .. ..	..	..	..	1	1
Darlington .. ..	..	..	..	1	1
Claypenny Hospital School ..	..	..	..	7	9

Residential Hostel for Children (Seamer Mount).

The hostel provides an essential service in enabling children from remote parts of the Riding to attend a junior training centre.

At 31st December, 1967, there were 11 children in residence, 4 of whom returned home for weekends.

Industrial Training Centre (Upsall Hall).

During the two years, considerable development took place. The new workshop in the former stable loft was completed, and has proved most successful. Various articles have been produced for sale, but production has more recently been concentrated on articles in constant demand by the Education Department (*e.g.* mop fittings, cutlery boxes and stepladders).

Outdoor activities have been expanded to include soft fruit growing, pig and poultry keeping, and forestry (Christmas trees).

Social and educational training have also been introduced, and a qualified teacher is employed on a sessional basis for this purpose.

The total number of trainees at 31st December, 1967 was 63, made up as follows :—

		Non-Resident	Resident
Boys ..	..	25	13
Girls ..	..	15	10

2 boys and 6 girls were discharged during the two years to take up employment.

Sheltered Workshop, Northallerton.

This project, which is organised by a local voluntary organisation, opened on 19th September, 1966, in disused church premises. The County Council was consulted at the planning stage and gives considerable financial and other support. The workshop is provided for young people who are, by reason of mental handicap, without occupation.

SECTION C—PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(a) Tuberculosis.

New Cases.

Table I shows the number of new notifications during the last ten years :—

TABLE I.

Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1958 ..	169	23	192
1959 ..	118	19	137
1960 ..	99	14	113
1961 ..	128	14	142
1962 ..	97	11	108
1963 ..	118	9	127
1964 ..	85	13	98
1965 ..	88	7	95
1966 ..	86	8	94
1967 ..	58	8	66

Table II shows the number of primary notifications of new cases of tuberculosis in age and sex groupings and also deaths during the years certified as due to tuberculosis.

TABLE II.

1966.

Age Periods	NEW CASES NOTIFIED				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0- ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- ..	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5- ..	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15- ..	20	22	1	2	—	—	—	1
45- ..	21	6	1	3	8	1	—	—
65- ..	4	1	—	—	2	2	—	—
75- ..	2	—	—	1	2	1	—	2

1967.

Age Periods	NEW CASES NOTIFIED				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0- ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- ..	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1
5- ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
15- ..	17	8	3	3	1	—	—	—
45- ..	15	5	1	—	3	—	1	1
65- ..	7	2	—	—	5	2	—	—
75- ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

In Table III the distribution of new cases district by district with comparative figures for the four preceding years is given. The deaths from tuberculosis during 1966-67 in each district are set out in Tables 6 and 6A in part F of this Report.

TABLE III.

District	1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967	
	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.	Pul.	Non-Pul.
URBAN DISTRICTS.												
1. Eston ..	13	1	17	1	14	1	11	—	13	2	10	2
2. Guisborough ..	2	—	4	—	1	—	1	1	4	—	3	—
3. Loftus ..	2	—	4	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Malton ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
5. Northallerton ..	—	—	1	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
6. Pickering ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
7. Redcar ..	7	1	13	—	10	—	15	1	11	1	11	2
8. Richmond ..	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	1	1	—	1	—
9. Saltburn ..	3	1	7	1	2	1	2	—	2	—	5	—
10. Scalby ..	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	3	—	3	—
11. Scarborough ..	11	1	10	2	11	3	10	—	7	2	9	—
12. Skelton & Brotton	5	—	8	—	3	—	4	—	7	—	1	1
13. Thornaby-on-Tees	10	—	10	1	3	1	8	—	11	—	7	—
14. Whitby ..	8	—	4	—	2	—	2	1	1	—	1	—
Total Urban ..	64	4	80	5	53	8	61	4	60	5	51	5
RURAL DISTRICTS.												
1. Aysgarth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
2. Bedale ..	1	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
3. Croft ..	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Easingwold ..	2	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1	—
5. Flaxton ..	4	2	4	1	7	1	3	—	4	1	1	—
6. Helmsley ..	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
7. Kirkbymoorside ..	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Leyburn ..	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
9. Malton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Masham ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
11. Northallerton ..	3	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
12. Pickering ..	1	2	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	1	—	—
13. Reeth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14. Richmond ..	5	—	4	—	8	1	6	1	3	—	—	—
15. Scarborough ..	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
16. Startforth ..	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—
17. Stokesley ..	4	2	13	1	5	—	7	1	6	—	4	1
18. Thirsk ..	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
19. Wath ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
20. Whitby ..	—	1	4	—	3	2	1	—	3	1	—	1
Total Rural ..	33	7	38	4	32	5	27	3	26	3	7	3
Administrative County	97	11	118	9	85	13	88	7	86	8	58	8

Deaths and Death Rate.

15 deaths were ascribed to tuberculosis in 1967 as compared with 31 in 1957.

Death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	1937	1947	1957	1965	1966	1967
No. of deaths ..	116	108	26	17	16	12
Rate per 1,000 population ..	0.35	0.32	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.03

Deaths from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

	1937	1947	1957	1965	1966	1967
No. of deaths ..	48	23	5	2	3	3
Rate per 1,000 population ..	0.14	0.07	0.01	0.005	0.007	0.007

The whole-time and part-time health visiting staff of the Riding made 881 visits in 1967 and 1,269 visits in 1966 in connection with the after-care of tuberculous persons.

Contacts of cases of tuberculosis are examined by the chest physicians. This procedure also applies in those cases where tuberculosis is not ascertained until after the death of the patient.

In the County Area during 1967, 746 contacts were examined as a result of 55 notified cases of pulmonary disease. Of the contacts examined 3 were found to have clinical tuberculosis. In 1966, 749 contacts of 68 notified cases of pulmonary disease were examined. Of the contacts examined, 18 were found to have clinical tuberculosis.

There is no specific county-wide scheme for ascertaining early cases amongst children and others. Some are detected by the mass radiography service ; others are referred to chest physicians by general practitioners ; they are then kept under supervision and if necessary admitted to hospital. Mass radiography surveys are helpful but are only held at infrequent intervals in the more populated parts of the Riding. The selective radiography of patients referred by family doctors is more productive of results than the regular visits of the M.M.R. units ; experience shows that the same group of volunteers come forward each time and those who fear the result stay away.

Many cases of tuberculosis after reaching quiescence return to their former employment. If that is entirely unsuitable, the patient is referred to the Ministry of Labour Resettlement Officer with a view to finding more suitable work. Disablement Resettlement Officer and the chest physician have generally kept in close touch regarding quiescent and "cured" cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.

(b) Venereal Diseases.

It will be seen from the table below that a steady increase has taken place and in 1967 the total reached 454.

The following table gives the summary of the first attendances made by North Riding patients over the past five years :—

Treatment Centre	Number of North Riding patients treated for the first time				
	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
Darlington Hundens Unit	29	34	32	57	48
Harrogate General Hospital	7	7	8	2	2
Middlesbrough General Hospital ..	116	143	165	217	197
St. Mary's Hospital, Scarborough ..	33	51	40	74	83
Stockton & Thornaby Hospital	11	27	19	23	33
York County Hospital	82	79	39	59	91
Totals	278	341	303	432	454

(c) Other Infectious Diseases.

Information about the incidence of all other notifiable diseases is given in Tables 5 and 5A in Part F—Statistical Tables.

There were 2,707 notified cases of measles in 1966 and 3,380 in 1967. There was one death in 1966 and two in 1967.

Notifications of whooping cough numbered 188 in 1966 and 479 in 1967. There was no death in either year from this condition.

PART D—ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Statistical summary of the work done by the county health inspectors during the year :—

	1966		1967	
	Visits	Samples	Visits	Samples
Visits in relation to works of water supply	35	—	31	—
Samples of water submitted for examination	—	969	—	1,084
Visits in relation to works of sewage disposal	218	—	97	—
Ministry meetings or inquiries attended	4	—	6	—
Visits to school premises (all purposes)	1,367	—	1,591	—
Samples of school milk supplies	—	1,218	—	1,316
Samples of milk from Children's and Old People's Homes	—	86	—	89
Milk Ring Tests—identification of infected animals	—	1,210	—	1,046
Samples taken at wholesale dairies	—	—	—	646
Samples of milk taken during retail sale	—	2,945	—	3,130
Samples of cream submitted for examination	—	68	—	123
Milk (Special Designation) Regs. 1963-65—inspections	813	—	665	—
Bottle rinses taken at dealers' dairies	—	144	—	123
Inspections of pasteurising plants and premises	80	—	95	—
Samples of milk from pasteurising plants	—	133	—	131
Bottle rinses taken at pasteurising dairies	—	120	—	66
Pesticide residue in foodstuffs	—	11	24	28
School canteens and kitchens	488	6	442	6
Swimming baths—water purification	66	62	152	108
Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957	582	—	517	—
Refuse disposal—inspection of tips	144	—	110	—
Miscellaneous visits	449	—	353	—
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :				
Samples submitted to Public analyst (routine)	—	—	361	510
Samples submitted to Public Analyst (foreign objects)	—	—	72	7
	<hr/> 4,246 <hr/>	<hr/> 6,972 <hr/>	<hr/> 4,516 <hr/>	<hr/> 8,413 <hr/>

Until the end of 1966 the duties of the county health inspectors were comparable with recent years. From the 1st January, 1967 there were major changes in these duties, involving the transfer of duties under (a) the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, (qualitative sampling, investigation of foreign objects in food, etc.) and the Merchandise Marks Act, 1962, from the Weights and Measures inspectors to the county health inspectors and (b) the introduction of routine sampling of milk from wholesale dairies as recommended by Brucellosis Circular 17/66 of the Ministry of Health. Approximately 1,500 additional samples of milk and other foods were taken in 1967 and the staff of the department was increased to cope with the additional duties involved.

Co-operation between county health inspectors, county district inspectors and river board inspectors has been maintained throughout the year to the mutual advantage of the authorities concerned.

The Public Health Laboratory Service has carried out examinations on samples submitted ; the continued ready co-operation is much appreciated.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board Order became operative on 14th October, 1966. By this order the Board have taken steps which will ensure control, if restricted recreational facilities on reservoirs should eventually be conceded to public demand.

The Tees Valley and Cleveland Water (Croft Intake) Order, 1967, became operative in March, 1967. This Order empowered the Board to construct a weir across the Tees in the parish of Croft, however, alternatives to this proposal have since been submitted.

A further Order by the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board operative in September, 1967, had the effect of transferring certain council undertakings, in particular in the Eston urban district, to direct supply by the Board.

The Northallerton and Dales Water Order, 1967, empowered the Board to take water from Fossdale and Abbotside and provide installations as the basis of a new regional water supply scheme.

In January, 1967, the York Water Order, 1967, became operative ; the effect of this Order was to convert the existing bulk supply arrangements by the Water Company to parishes in the Flaxton rural district, into direct supply by the Water Company.

During 1966 three schemes for improvements of water supply were submitted for grant aid, the details being as follows :—

WATER SUPPLIES SCHEMES.

Authority	Schemes	Date submitted to County Council	Estimated Cost	Observations by County Council
Northallerton and the Dales Water Board	St. Martin's—Richmond R.D.	1-12-66	£2,000	Approved in principle
Ryedale Joint Water Board	Cowesby—Thirsk R.D.	6-6-66	1,677	Approved in principle
Scarborough Water Undertaking	Hobbin Head area, nr. Sleights—Parish of Eskdaleside-cum-Ugglebarnby—Whitby R.D.	19-7-66	6,000	Approved in principle

In 1967 one new scheme was submitted by the Scarborough Water Undertaking for the provision of a mains supply to Staintondale, this was a minor extension costing only £450. The proposals under the above scheme were investigated by the Chief County Health Inspector who also attended a meeting convened by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government to investigate proposals for the Northallerton and Dales Water Board, Fossdale Water Supply Scheme. A total of 66 inspections were made during these investigations.

During the period under review samples of water were taken by the County Health Inspectors at schools and other County Council premises ; the results of this sampling are given below :—

Year	Samples taken	Satisfactory Number	%	Unsatisfactory Number	%	Number not tested for Various Reasons
1966 ..	969	914	94.3	52	5.4	3
1967 ..	1,084	1,034	95.6	45	3.76	5

It is gratifying to be able to record for the first time that no school water supplies now require boiling on a permanent basis prior to consumption. This satisfactory situation is due to improvements in mains water supplies and the use of filters on drinking water taps where supplies in raw state are contaminated.

In 1966 mains water was supplied to 135,562 houses, 3,882 houses were not connected. The comparable figures for 1967 were 141,682 and 3,477. Most houses not connected are in sparsely populated areas and cannot be supplied with mains water at reasonable cost ; they are supplied from private spring and well supplies. However, considerable progress is being made in the provision of potable water supplies on tap and the number of houses without such supplies is diminishing annually.

In 1966 officers of county districts took 2,411 samples for bacteriological examination, 228 of these were unsatisfactory ; twenty-five samples were taken for chemical analysis. In 1967, 3,235 samples were taken 239 being unsatisfactory. In addition 105 samples were taken for chemical analysis. The increase in the number of samples taken in 1967 was largely due to the introduction of a regular sampling routine by the Northallerton and Dales Water Board. The results of samples taken in each county district are summarised in the following tables.

1966

DISTRICT	No. of houses connected to mains supplies	No. of houses not connected to mains supplies	Results from Sampling					
			Chemical analysis			Bacteriological examination		
			Total taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
URBAN								
Eston	12,930	—	—	—	—	8	8	—
Guisborough	4,219	—	—	—	—	10	10	—
Loftus	2,753	40	—	—	—	62	61	1
Malton	1,401	1	—	—	—	65	53	12
Northallerton	2,493	—	—	—	—	52	50	2
Pickering	1,565	39	—	—	—	20	17	3
Redcar Borough	11,878	—	—	—	—	36	35	1
Richmond Borough	2,188	11	1	1	—	12	8	4
Saltburn & Marske	5,034	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scalby	3,105	8	4	4	—	97	97	—
Scarborough Borough	15,367	2	18	18	—	406	393	13
Skelton & Brotton	4,579	20	—	—	—	2	2	—
Thornaby Borough	7,266	1	—	—	—	3	3	—
Whitby	4,085	—	—	—	—	29	29	—
Total Urban	78,863	123	23	23	—	802	766	36
RURAL.								
Aysgarth	1,117	153	—	—	—	44	24	20
Bedale	2,561	109	—	—	—	12	12	—
Croft	600	59	—	—	—	529	526	3
Easingwold	109	43	—	—	—	152	109	43
Flaxton	10,920	14	2	2	—	8	8	—
Helmsley	1,398	100	—	—	—	42	42	—
Kirkbymoorside	1,385	127	—	—	—	35	30	5
Leyburn	2,089	65	—	—	—	37	25	12
Malton	1,931	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Masham	544	63	—	—	—	80	71	9
Northallerton	3,321	—	—	—	—	8	7	1
Pickering	1,557	343	—	—	—	23	15	8
Reeth	654	292	—	—	—	7	—	7
Richmond	3,078	717	—	—	—	85	58	27
Scarborough	3,880	156	—	—	—	5	2	3
Startforth	950	537	—	—	—	52	32	20
Stokesley	10,310	320	—	—	—	79	71	8
Thirsk	5,309	23	—	—	—	104	100	4
Wath	675	71	—	—	—	35	32	3
Whitby	4,309	549	—	—	—	271	252	19
Total Rural	56,699	3,759	2	2	—	1,609	1,416	192
Administrative County	135,562	3,882	25	25	—	2,411	2,182	228

1967

DISTRICT	No. of houses connected to mains supplies	No. of houses not connected to mains supplies	Results from Sampling					
			Chemical analysis			Bacteriological examination		
			Total taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
URBAN.								
Eston	13,429	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
Guisborough	4,499	—	—	—	—	10	10	—
Loftus	2,792	40	—	—	—	62	55	7
Malton	1,412	—	—	—	—	73	69	6
Northallerton	2,652	—	—	—	—	49	46	3
Pickering	1,614	36	—	—	—	7	7	—
Redcar Borough	12,356	—	—	—	—	54	54	—
Richmond Borough	2,225	11	—	—	—	32	30	2
Saltburn & Marske	5,439	1	20	20	—	—	—	—
Scalby	3,201	8	48	48	—	98	98	—
Scarborough Borough	15,572	2	—	—	—	500	476	24
Skelton & Brotton	4,676	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thornaby Borough	7,403	1	—	—	—	2	2	—
Whitby	4,104	—	—	—	—	66	64	2
Total Urban ..	81,374	119	68	68	—	957	913	44
RURAL.								
Aysgarth	1,161	153	—	—	—	25	22	3
Bedale	2,598	109	—	—	—	6	6	—
Croft	606	59	—	—	—	627	624	3
Easingwold	3,692	43	—	—	—	166	121	45
Flaxton	11,107	15	6	5	1	15	13	2
Helmsley	1,429	100	—	—	—	50	46	4
Kirkbymoorside	1,467	127	—	—	—	21	20	1
Leyburn	211	65	—	—	—	23	14	9
Malton	1,931	18	—	—	—	13	13	—
Masham	550	63	—	—	—	1	1	—
Northallerton	3,448	—	—	—	—	7	6	1
Pickering	1,592	343	—	—	—	15	13	2
Reeth	933	16	—	—	—	5	3	2
Richmond	3,200	683	—	—	—	102	72	30
Scarborough	4,049	89	30	30	—	623	599	24
Startforth	966	525	—	—	—	52	35	17
Stokesley	10,860	320	—	—	—	30	29	1
Thirsk	5,430	16	—	—	—	135	128	7
Wath	686	71	1	1	—	35	30	5
Whitby	4,392	543	—	—	—	327	288	39
Total Rural ..	60,308	3,358	37	36	1	2,278	2,083	195
Administrative County	141,682	3,477	105	104	1	3,235	2,996	239

As in previous years, there has been maximum co-operation from the water supply authorities. Causes of unsatisfactory samples have been investigated immediately and remedial measures carried out.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

16 new schemes for the provision of sewerage and sewage disposal facilities were submitted to the County Council by rural district councils during the year 1966 and 14 during 1967. Details are given in the following tables. The Chief County Health Inspector examined all plans and reported thereon in detail. 315 visits of inspection were made and observations were forwarded to district councils for submission to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government when applications for grant aid under the Rural Water Supplies and Sewerage Acts were being made.

SEWERAGE SCHEMES

Authority	Scheme	Date submitted to County Council	Estimated Cost	Observations by County Council
Bedale R.D.C.	Londonderry Scruton Burneston, Carthorpe and Theakston	26-4-66	£ 35,193	Approved in principle
		27-5-66	55,848	Approved in principle
		21-11-66	82,951	Approved in principle
Croft R.D.C.	Cleasby and Stapleton Easingwold (amended)	21-7-66	42,600	Approved in principle
Easingwold R.D.C.		1-4-66	106,791	Approved in principle but attention of district council drawn to :— (a) the excessive amount of infiltration water gaining access to the sewers which is attributed to defective house drains and leakages in water services, and (b) that such defects and leakages constitute a potential danger to health.
Northallerton R.D.C.	Borrowby (revised)	23-6-66	43,300	Approved in principle
Pickering R.D.C.	Allerston, Ebberston and Wilton	29-3-66	163,000	Approved in principle but recommendation made to district council to consider regrouping of villages for treatment purposes.
Richmond R.D.C.	Caldwell	19-4-66	11,109	Approved in principle
	Dalton and Gayles (amended)	19-4-66	23,735	Approved in principle
Scarborough R.D.C.	Seamer Regional sewerage scheme—Moor Lane, Irton	4-8-66	4,287	Approved in principle
	Seamer Regional sewerage scheme—provision of sludge concentrator plant at Seamer sewage disposal works	4-11-66	23,000	Approved in principle
Stokesley R.D.C.	Kirkleavington (second amendment)	20-4-66	45,000	Approved in principle
	Faceby	10-5-66	20,300	Approved in principle
	Tame Bridge area—Stokesley	9-6-66	7,500	Approved in principle
	Ingleby Greenhow	21-6-66	27,200	Approved in principle but recommendation made to district council to consider alternative arrangements of sewage treatment plant, <i>i.e.</i> Pasveer Oxidation Ditch System.
Thirsk R.D.C.	Topcliffe, Dalton, Sessay and Little Hutton (amended)	3-5-66	137,369	Approved in principle

Authority	Scheme	Date submitted to County Council	Estimated Cost	Observations by County Council
Whitby U.D.C./ R.D.C.	Joint sewerage and sewage disposal scheme— Sleights and Ruswarp areas	26-5-67	£ 100,000	Having regard to the advantages accruing from the proposals, which have a material bearing on public health, it was considered that approval in principle should be given to the scheme in its entirety, <i>i.e.</i> to the pumping mains proposals in addition to the new gravity sewers. Attention particularly drawn to the fact that the proposals remove pollution from the upper reaches of the River Esk from which the Scarborough Water Undertaking are to abstract water for human consumption within the area.
Helmsley R.D.C.	Wass	28-3-67	16,200	Approved in principle
Kirkbymoorside R.D.C.	Kirkbymoorside— sewerage to alleviate flooding and to provide for building development	29-12-67	41,828	Approved in principle
Kirkbymoorside R.D.C.	Nunnington	29-12-67	29,607	Approved in principle Attention drawn to the fact that the pumping main cost represents 25% of the total cost of the scheme and suggested that comparison of the cost be made with small local works of the extended aeration type and the proposed pumping main.
Malton R.D.C.	Whitwell-on-the-Hill— sewage disposal scheme	14-8-67	24,000	Approved in principle
Northallerton R.D.C.	Brompton and Romanby (improvements)	2-2-67	134,700	Approved in principle
	Great Smeaton	3-2-67	38,250	Approved in principle
	Borrowby (second revision)	29-3-67	39,100	Approved in principle
Richmond R.D.C.	Sewer to serve Wath Cote Cottages, (Easby Parish)	10-2-67	1,548	Approved in principle
Startforth R.D.C.	Hutton Magna	10-5-67	13,500	Approved in principle
Stokesley R.D.C.	New sludge treatment plant for Great Ayton sewage disposal works	24-2-67	40,100	Approved in principle
	Faceby (revised)	12-9-67	36,600	Approved in principle
Wath R.D.C.	Rainton with Newby— sewage disposal works	24-5-67	5,772	Approved in principle
	Cundall with Leckby— (revised proposals)	5-7-67	33,293	Approved in principle

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government held 8 meetings during the period under review to consider the schemes submitted ; the proposals investigated related to the following areas.

Authority	Date of meeting	Scheme
Easingwold R.D.C. ..	27-7-66	Stillington (amended)
Richmond R.D.C. ..	15-12-66	Dalton and Gayles (amended)
Stokesley R.D.C. ..	26-7-66	Faceby
Thirsk R.D.C. ..	21-9-66	Dalton, Little Hutton, Sessay and Topcliffe (amended)
Bedale R.D.C. ..	5-4-67	Scruton
Bedale R.D.C. ..	5-4-67	Burneston, Carthorpe and Theakston
Northallerton R.D.C. ..	8-11-67	Borrowby
Pickering R.D.C. ..	4-4-67	Allerston, Ebberston and Wilton
Stokesley R.D.C. ..	24-5-67	Ingleby Greenhow

The Chief County Health Inspector attended the meetings and submitted reports.

The attention of all district councils in the Riding was drawn to the Pasveer oxidation system of sewage disposal, details of the system were circulated to enable an assessment to be made of possible financial savings from the use of this system in future schemes.

The following tables summarise the position regarding drainage and sewerage in county districts in 1966 and 1967. With the provision of new schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal the number of houses which are without a water carriage system of drainage is decreasing annually. All the larger villages in the Riding now have sewerage and sewage disposal systems although some are in need of reconstruction and the majority of the smaller villages are also sewered. There is however, a number of smaller villages which have no sewerage or sewage disposal arrangements except the unsatisfactory method of discharging sullage water direct to water courses and it is these which form the main objective of new schemes which are being submitted.

1966

DISTRICT	No. of houses with water carriage system	No. of houses without water carriage system	No. of conversions to water carriage system during year
URBAN.			
Eston	12,930	1	—
Guisborough	4,161	27	—
Loftus	2,746	46	8
Malton	1,399	2	—
Northallerton	2,488	5	—
Pickering	1,456	106	11
Redcar Borough	11,878	—	—
Richmond Borough	2,189	10	—
Saltburn & Marske	5,031	3	—
Scalby	3,119	2	3
Scarborough Borough	15,337	10	—
Skelton & Brotton	4,613	50	2
Thornaby Borough	7,266	1	—
Whitby	4,085	5	1
Total Urban ..	78,698	268	25
RURAL.			
Aysgarth	1,104	166	18
Bedale	2,576	94	15
Croft	619	110	22
Easingwold	2,819	696	17
Flaxton	10,612	322	1
Helmsley	1,194	304	15
Kirkbymoorside	1,357	156	18
Leyburn	2,041	112	21
Malton	1,623	308	35
Masham	512	95	5
Northallerton	3,290	137	32
Pickering	1,549	373	38
Reeth	847	99	6
Richmond	3,820	1,095	52
Scarborough	3,847	189	8
Startforth	920	567	22
Stokesley	10,450	180	99
Thirsk	5,206	175	24
Wath	666	80	15
Whitby	4,494	364	42
Total Rural ..	59,546	5,622	505
Administrative County ..	138,244	5,890	530

1967

DISTRICT	No. of houses with water carriage system	No. of houses without water carriage system	No. of conversions to water carriage system during year
URBAN			
Eston	13,429	1	—
Guisborough	4,441	27	—
Loftus	2,803	29	17
Malton	1,410	2	—
Northallerton	2,652	—	—
Pickering	1,533	97	9
Redcar Borough	12,356	—	—
Richmond Borough	2,226	10	—
Saltburn & Marske	5,436	3	—
Scalby	3,215	2	—
Scarborough Borough	15,482	10	—
Skelton & Brotton	4,710	50	—
Thornaby Borough	7,403	1	—
Whitby	4,104	5	—
Total Urban ..	81,200	237	26
RURAL.			
Aysgarth	1,270	44	4
Bedale	2,623	84	10
Croft	640	108	2
Easingwold	2,908	669	27
Flaxton	10,818	304	12
Helmsley	1,241	288	16
Kirkbymoorside	1,438	143	13
Leyburn	2,063	72	40
Malton	1,694	268	40
Masham	522	91	4
Northallerton	3,461	93	44
Pickering	1,592	348	25
Reeth	851	97	4
Richmond	3,943	1,065	25
Scarborough	3,954	184	5
Startforth	946	545	22
Stokesley	11,048	132	48
Thirsk	5,280	150	25
Wath	725	32	9
Whitby	4,619	316	46
Total Rural ..	61,636	5,033	421
Administrative County ..	142,836	5,270	447

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963-1965.

The numbers of milk dealers' licences in operation on 31st December, 1966, and the 31st December, 1967, were as follows :—

	1966	1967
Pasteurisers	1	2
Pre-packed (pasteurised : sterilised : ultra heat treated : untreated)	522	549
Untreated	23	20
Total	546	571

County health inspectors carried out 813 inspections in 1966 and 665 in 1967 of dealers premises. Milk on retail sale was sampled at approximately three monthly intervals throughout the area, 2,945 samples being taken in 1966 and 3,130 in 1967. The greater part of the sterilised and pasteurised milk consumed is produced at dairies outside the Riding. From these sources 35 samples of pasteurised milk and 148 samples of untreated milk failed the Methylene Blue Test in 1966 ; the comparable figures for 1967 being 38 and 21 respectively. The appropriate authorities investigated the cause of these failures at source of production. One sample of sterilised milk failed the turbidity test.

Brucella abortus was found on biological examination in 9 samples in 1966 and in 13 samples in 1967.

The following tables summarise the results of samples taken by the county health inspectors during the retail sale by licensed dealers in 1966 and 1967.

1966

Designation	Samples taken	Meth. Blue test		Phosphatase test		Turbidity test		Tubercle bacilli		Brucella abortus			
										M.R.T.		Biological	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.
Pasteurised	1437	1285	35	1436	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised	339	—	—	—	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Untreated	1165	934	148	—	—	—	—	877	—	944	78	873	9
Non-designated	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	4	—

1967

Designation	Samples taken	Meth. Blue test		Phosphatase test		Turbidity test		Colony Count		Tubercle bacilli		Brucella abortus			
												M.R.T.		Biological	
		P	F	P	F	P	F	S	U/S	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos	Neg	Pos
Pasteurised	1497	1293	38	1495	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised	342	—	—	—	—	341	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.H.T.	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Untreated	1266	1006	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	666	—	1024	70	653	13
Non-designated	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—

U.H.T.—Ultra Heat Treated.
M.R.T.—Milk Ring Test.

S.—Satisfactory.
U/S—Unsatisfactory.

Antibiotics in Milk.

Six samples in 1966 and three in 1967 of untreated milk gave positive reaction to the tryphenyl-tetrazolium chloride test for the presence of antibiotics. The Milk Marketing Board was notified and warning letters were sent to the producers ; subsequent samples were found to be free from antibiotics contamination.

Pasteurising Plants.

Two plants were in operation at the beginning of 1966 but one ceased to operate on the 1st August ; 80 inspections were made and 133 samples of pasteurised milk taken. In 1967 two plants were in operation throughout the year. These were inspected on 95 occasions and 131 samples of milk were taken therefrom ; all passed the phosphatase test. Temperature record charts and thermometers where checked against National Physical Laboratory tested instruments and adjustments were made where necessary. In 1966, 120 washed bottles were taken from the bottle washing plants attached to the pasteurising plants, 108 being satisfactory and 12 unsatisfactory. In 1967, 66 bottles were taken for rinse tests from Plant No. 2 (H.T.S.T.) ; 54 were satisfactory and 12 unsatisfactory. The new plant licensed in 1967 pasteurised milk for catering sale in churns, no bottles being used. Advice was given by the county health inspectors when rinse tests were unsatisfactory, following which satisfactory results were obtained. The results of sampling are given below.

1966

Plant No.	Type	No. of Inspections	No. of samples taken	Phosphatase test		Methylene Blue test	
				Passed	Failed	Passed	Failed
1	Holder ..	30	30	30	—	28	—
2	H.T.S.T. ..	50	103	103	—	103	—
	TOTALS ..	80	133	133	—	131	—

1967

1	Holder ..	40	32	32	—	22	—
2	H.T.S.T. ..	55	99	99	—	90	—
	TOTALS ..	95	131	131	—	112	—

Rinse Tests.

The results of statutory milk tests can be adversely affected by inadequately cleansed receptacles. In 1966, 80 washed bottles were taken from dealer's premises for rinse tests, all were satisfactory. In 1967, 123 washed bottles were taken, 99 being satisfactory and 24 unsatisfactory. The fact that nearly one-fifth of the bottles tested in 1967 were unsatisfactory cleansed is disgraceful, and the number of tests are being increased. A summary of the results is given in the following table.

1966				
Plant No.	Method of bottle cleansing	No. of bottles taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
1	Machine ..	42	42	—
2	Machine ..	78	66	12
Totals		120	108	12
1967				
2	Machine ..	66	54	12
Totals		66	54	12

Milk Borne Infectious Diseases.

Brucella abortus infection in dairy herds has again been prevalent and widespread throughout the Riding. In 1966, 1,210* samples were taken from individual cows in herds which had given a milk positive reaction for Brucella abortus to the Milk Ring Test. 219 of these samples from individual cows gave positive reactions to the Milk Ring Test representing an infection incidence of 18·1%. In 1967 comparable figures were 1,046 and 136 giving an incidence of 13%. The following tables enable a comparison to be made of the incidence of positive results from cultures and biological examinations following positive Milk Ring Tests.

1966					
Milk Ring Test		Cultural Test		Biological Test	
Grade	Number	Negative	Positive	Negative	Positive
Trace	111	63	8	31	4
+	59	36	—	23	—
++	101	55	30	21	8
+++	45	18	19	3	7
Totals	316	172	57	78	19
1967					
Trace	79	22	5	55	6
+	46	20	3	22	3
++	87	37	16	34	22
+++	50	11	22	7	25
Totals	262	90	46	118	56

During the period under review, 2 cases of undulant fever in humans were referred for investigation of the milk supply. Samples were taken and in one case *Brucella abortus* was isolated in the milk.

A notification was received from the Middlesbrough County Borough that a sample produced in the North Riding had given a positive reaction for tubercle bacilli. An intensive investigation was made in to this supply in co-operation with the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. A statutory notice requiring pasteurisation of all milk produced on the farm was imposed ; this was removed following the slaughter of two reactors and subsequent negative milk sample results.

School Milk Supplies.

The results of sampling of school milk are given in the following tables.

1966

Grade of Milk	Samples taken	Meth. Blue test		Phosphatase test		Tubercle bacilli		Burcella abortus			
								M.R.T.		Biological	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.
Pasteurised	1094	998	52	1090	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Untreated	124	105	15	—	—	79	1	89	11	70	2

1967

Pasteurised	1237	1053	67	1229	4	1	—	—	—	1	—
Untreated	79	70	3	—	—	56	—	70	2	55	1

The total number of samples taken in 1966 was 1,218 of which 11 gave positive reaction to the milk ring test for *Brucella abortus* infection. In 1967, 1,316 samples were taken 2 being Milk Ring Test positive. In 1966 one sample failed the phosphatase test for pasteurised milk and four failed this test in 1967. As the phosphatase test indicates whether heat treatment has been adequately carried out any failure of the test reveals a potentially dangerous situation which is followed up immediately.

A positive result for tubercle bacilli was obtained from school milk in 1966. All animals in the suppliers herd were tested with negative results. The infection was attributed to a cow or cows in the herd at the time of initial sampling but disposed of before herd sampling was carried out. The numbers of schools supplied with milk under the Milk in Schools Scheme during two years under review were as follows :—

	1966	1967
Pasteurised Milk	.. 353	372
Untreated Milk	.. 31	20
Dried Milk	.. 1	—

Details are given in the following table of the grades of milk supplied to schools in each county district on the 31st December, 1966, and 31st December, 1967.

SCHOOL MILK SUPPLIES

District	Pasteurised		Untreated		Dried Milk	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
Eston U.D.	28	30	—	—	—	—
Guisborough U.D. ..	11	11	—	—	—	—
Loftus U.D.	5	5	—	—	—	—
Malton U.D.	7	7	—	—	—	—
Northallerton U.D. ..	6	6	—	—	—	—
Pickering U.D.	7	7	—	—	—	—
Redcar Borough	23	26	—	—	—	—
Richmond Borough ..	10	11	—	—	—	—
Saltburn & Marske U.D. ..	12	11	—	—	—	—
Scalby U.D.	2	2	—	—	—	—
Scarborough Borough ..	—	1	—	—	—	—
Skelton & Brotton U.D. ..	8	10	1	1	—	—
Thornaby Borough	13	13	—	—	—	—
Whitby U.D.	10	10	—	—	—	—
Aysgarth R.D.	—	—	6	5	—	—
Bedale R.D.	15	14	—	—	—	—
Croft R.D.	3	3	—	—	—	—
Easingwold R.D.	15	15	—	—	—	—
Flaxton R.D.	18	19	1	1	—	—
Helmsley R.D.	9	9	—	—	—	—
Kirkbymoorside R.D. ..	12	11	—	—	1	—
Leyburn R.D.	8	13	8	3	—	—
Malton R.D.	9	9	—	—	—	—
Masham R.D.	2	2	—	—	—	—
Northallerton R.D. ..	11	11	—	—	—	—
Pickering R.D.	8	8	—	—	—	—
Reeth R.D.	—	—	5	5	—	—
Richmond R.D.	18	18	2	1	—	—
Scarborough R.D.	12	12	—	—	—	—
Startforth R.D.	3	3	2	2	—	—
Stokesley R.D.	24	31	4	—	—	—
Thirsk R.D.	21	20	1	1	—	—
Wath R.D.	7	7	—	—	—	—
Whitby R.D.	16	17	1	1	—	—
Totals	353	372	31	20	1	—

Milk Supplies to Children's and Old People's Homes and Nurseries.

There are 24 homes and nurseries in the Riding from which 86 samples were taken in 1966 and 89 in 1967, with the following results.

1966

Designation	Samples taken	Meth. Blue test		Phosphatase test		Tubercle bacilli		Brucella abortus			
								M.R.T.		Biological	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.
Pasteurised	71	65	—	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Untreated	15	7	8	—	—	6	—	11	4	5	1

1967

Pasteurised	80	73	1	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Untreated	9	6	1	—	—	6	—	8	1	6	—

Samples of Cream submitted for Examination.

During 1966, 68 samples of cream were submitted for examination. In view of the adverse results obtained from these samples the frequency of sampling was increased in 1967, 123 samples being submitted for examination. The majority of these results were also unsatisfactory, so representations were made to the County Councils Association with a view to a request being made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to introduce statutory standards for cream. In the absence of such standards raw cream was submitted to the methylene blue test and examined for the presence of bacillus coli and Brucella abortus. Pasteurised cream was submitted to the phosphatase and methylene blue tests and examined for bacillus coli and Brucella abortus where the phosphatase test had failed. Sterilised cream was submitted to the methylene blue and phosphatase tests (the turbidity test could not be carried out efficiently) and examined for the presence of bacillus coli and Brucella abortus where doubt existed as to the correct grading of the cream. The question of statutory tests has not yet been resolved and further investigations and representations are being made.

The results of samples taken during 1966 and 1967 are summarised in the following tables.

1966

Designation	Samples taken	Meth. Blue test		Phosphatase test		Brucella abortus		Bacillus Coli	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Absent	Present	Absent	Present
Pasteurised ..	42	18	24	32	1	2	—	19	19 (7 type 1)
Sterilised ..	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Raw ..	23	6	17	—	—	21	—	9	12 (5 type 1)

1967

Pasteurised ..	84	26	58	81	2	2	—	45	38 (7 type 1)
Sterilised ..	7	7	—	5	—	1	—	7	—
Raw ..	32	9	23	—	—	28	—	9	22 (9 type 1)

DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER, 1957.

Duties involving pre-licensing inspection of premises and waste food boiling plants together with routine inspections to check satisfactory maintenance are carried out by the county health inspectors on behalf of the Diseases of Animals Committee of the County Council. In 1966 the number of licensed plants was 104 and 582 inspections were made ; in 1967 there were 106 plants inspected on 517 occasions.

In the two years, only one licensee was found to be contravening the Order.

The North Riding was fortunate to escape a major outbreak of foot and mouth disease in England and Wales. During the outbreak, routine visits to farms were suspended ; staff making essential emergency visits took precautions against carrying infection with them.

NUISANCES—INVESTIGATIONS UNDER PART 3 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

Complaints of nuisance received and investigated by officers of district councils in 1966 showed an appreciable reduction when compared with the previous year but this trend was reversed in 1967. In 1967 although the number of nuisances found was less than in 1966, the number abated by informal action and statutory action was greater. The reason for this reversal of a progressive fall in the number of complaints is not known. It could be that with the rapid improvements in sewerage, drainage, refuse disposal and housing conditions generally, the public is becoming more discerning.

The following tables give statistical details of the work carried out under this heading.

1966

DISTRICT	Total number of inspections	Number of nuisances found	Number abated during year	
			Informal action	Statutory action
URBAN.				
Eston	1,232	939	816	21
Guisborough	438	438	434	—
Loftus	217	183	181	—
Malton	81	19	17	—
Northallerton	155	56	52	—
Pickering	24	17	15	1
Redcar Borough†	1,440	1,017	1,022	3
Richmond Borough	114	94	84	—
Saltburn & Marske	172	69	69	—
Scalby	100	24	24	—
Scarborough Borough	699	74	61	—
Skelton & Brotton	15	4	4	—
Thornaby Borough	1,420	377	371	9
Whitby	169	160	—	—
RURAL.				
Aysgarth	18	9	9	—
Bedale	90	62	58	—
Croft	1	1	1	—
Easingwold	158	36	16	1
Flaxton	112	19	19	—
Helmsley	23	23	23	—
Kirkbymoorside	95	32	32	—
Leyburn	21	21	19	—
Malton	120	25	20	—
Masham	5	2	2	—
Northallerton	221	121	116	—
Pickering	4	1	2	1
Reeth	14	14	12	—
Richmond	413	109	6	—
Scarborough	78	12	12	—
Startforth	59	12	10	—
Stokesley	30	16	15	1
Thirsk	27	8	8	—
Wath	1	1	1	—
Whitby	195	68	65	—
TOTALS	7,961	4,063	3,596	37

1967

DISTRICT	Total number of inspections	Number of nuisances found	Number abated during year	
			Informal action	Statutory action
URBAN.				
Eston	1,060	671	969	28
Guisborough	457	457	451	3
Loftus	230	185	187	—
Malton	73	21	18	—
Northallerton	133	58	59	—
Pickering	39	17	16	1
Redcar Borough†	1,346	775	834	3
Richmond Borough	133	132	91	—
Saltburn & Marske	128	34	34	—
Scalby	80	20	20	—
Scarborough Borough	830	54	66	—
Skelton & Brotton	7	—	—	—
Thornaby Borough	1,620	368	370	—
Whitby	153	149	160	—
RURAL.				
Aysgarth	72	39	33	—
Bedale	60	37	30	—
Croft	3	2	2	—
Easingwold	136	33	26	1
Flaxton	63	24	23	1
Helmsley	15	15	15	—
Kirkbymoorside	79	29	28	—
Leyburn	57	36	34	—
Malton	138	36	36	—
Masham	5	3	3	—
Northallerton	238	117	109	—
Pickering	2	2	1	—
Reeth	6	6	6	—
Richmond	501	140	126	24
Scarborough	103	19	19	—
Startforth	38	11	9	2
Stokesley	19	9	9	—
Thirsk	2	1	—	—
Wath	6	4	4	—
Whitby	184	84	—	—
TOTALS	8,016	3,588	3,872	63

† These figures include nuisances found during housing inspections, which are not included in the returns of other authorities.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

In the years under review there has been no change in the methods of refuse disposal throughout the Riding ; controlled tipping was operated by 18 district councils, 10 operated a partially controlled system, 5 used uncontrolled tipping and one incineration. Frequency of collection was generally weekly with fortnightly collection for fringe and remote areas. As may be expected, the cost of refuse disposal continues to increase annually.

The term partially controlled covers a variety of practices, many of them to be deplored, which with uncontrolled tipping give rise to both public health nuisance and aesthetic offence. It is necessary again to draw attention to the most unsatisfactory tipping in close proximity to the Northallerton town area. Neither is satisfactory and both have been the subject of further valid complaint. Urgent joint action by the Councils concerned is necessary.

Many district councils have difficulty in finding suitable tipping sites and as in previous years it is suggested that combined action by councils in adjoining areas may provide solutions to the problems.

The following table gives details of the method of disposal of refuse, the frequency of collection and the cost for each of the district councils in the Riding during the years 1966 and 1967.

District	Frequency of collection	Estimated cost of Service	
		1966	1967
		£	£
1. CONTROLLED TIPPING			
Eston U.D. ..	Weekly	36,433	44,000
Guisborough U.D. ..	do	13,000	13,685
Loftus ..	do	7,640	7,816
Redcar M.B. ..	do	33,176	34,698
Richmond M.B. ..	do	6,475	7,367
Saltburn & Marske U.D. ..	do	13,175	15,160
Scalby U.D. ..	Weekly, outlying farms fortnightly ..	10,107	11,536
Scarborough M.B. ..	Weekly	62,188	61,818
Skelton & Brotton U.D. ..	do	9,800	11,364
Thornaby M.B. ..	do	18,925	20,000
Bedale R.D. ..	do	6,000	8,000
Croft R.D. ..	Fortnightly	1,520	1,841
Easingwold R.D. ..	Every 7—9 days	10,330	9,607
Helmsley R.D. ..	Fortnightly	3,379	3,110
Leyburn R.D. ..	Weekly in Leyburn and Middleham—remainder fortnightly	3,807	4,230
Scarborough R.D. ..	Part weekly, part fortnightly ..	7,200	22,310
Startforth R.D. ..	Weekly	5,766	5,775
Whitby R.D. ..	Weekly 31 villages, fortnightly 21 villages ..	13,334	14,511
2. PARTIALLY CONTROLLED			
Malton U.D. ..	Weekly ; monthly in remote areas ..	4,673	5,100
Flaxton R.D. ..	Weekly	15,246	21,843
Kirkbymoorside R.D. ..	Weekly in Kirkbymoorside, Kirby Mills, Keldholme, Nawton and Wombledon. Monthly in Brandsale and Farndale. Fortnightly elsewhere	3,310	3,410
Malton R.D. ..	Fortnightly	2,304	2,500
Masham R.D. ..	Weekly in Masham, fortnightly elsewhere ..	1,173	1,161
Northallerton R.D. ..	Weekly	9,000	9,440
Reeth R.D. ..	Weekly ; monthly from farms ..	1,800	1,800
Richmond R.D. ..	Weekly	10,455	9,605
Stokesley R.D. ..	do	30,517	34,880
Thirsk R.D. ..	do	16,255	18,880
3. UNCONTROLLED			
Northallerton U.D. ..	Weekly, outlying areas every 2 weeks ..	7,037	7,221
Pickering U.D. ..	Weekly except fortnightly in Stape and Bean Sheaf areas	3,047	3,677
Aysgarth R.D. ..	Weekly ; fortnightly in remote areas ..	2,542	2,755
Pickering R.D. ..	Fortnightly	1,890	2,436
Wath R.D. ..	Part weekly, part fortnightly ..	1,570	2,025
4. INCINERATION			
Whitby U.D. ..	Weekly	21,346	21,682

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Authorities responsible for enforcing the provisions of this Act are Local Authorities, H.M. Inspectors of Factories, H.M. Inspectors of Mines and Quarries ; Local authorities offices, etc., are the responsibility of H.M. Factory Inspectors.

The Act lays down standards of cleanliness, lighting, ventilation, temperature, sanitary conveniences, washing facilities, drinking water, accommodation for clothing, seating requirements, seats for sedentary workers and refreshment facilities. In addition conditions are laid down for safety relating to floors and passages, stairs and to the fencing and cleaning of machinery, training and supervision of persons operating machines prohibition of heavy work, first aid and fire precautions.

In 1966, the second year during which the Act was in operation, the number of unsatisfactory conditions found decreased and the majority were remedied by informal action, statutory action not being necessary. There was a further decrease in 1967, when informal action was again taken in most cases.

The following tables show that this new and time consuming duty has been carried out satisfactorily within the limits of existing staff ; the maintenance of the standards attained is now dependent upon the establishment of routine inspection procedure.

1966

DISTRICT	Number of inspections made	Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	Number remedied by informal action	Number remedied by statutory action
URBAN				
Eston	149	44	117	—
Guisborough	65	2	2	—
Loftus	34	34	3	—
Malton	47	11	7	—
Northallerton	469	203	413	—
Pickering	23	7	7	—
Redcar Borough	396	399	302	—
Richmond Borough	30	12	8	—
Saltburn & Marske	201	28	28	—
Scalby	44	—	—	—
Scarborough Borough	174	145	68	—
Skelton & Brotton	15	—	—	—
Thornaby Borough	152	55	49	—
Whitby	182	28	16	—
RURAL				
Aysgarth	30	2	1	—
Bedale	30	6	4	—
Croft	4	1	1	—
Easingwold	24	11	10	—
Flaxton	32	5	5	—
Helmsley	28	28	—	—
Kirkbymoorside	12	4	—	—
Leyburn	32	—	—	—
Malton	6	2	2	—
Masham	75	1	1	—
Northallerton	11	5	5	—
Pickering	2	1	1	—
Reeth	42	2	2	—
Richmond	329	37	34	—
Scarborough	16	3	—	—
Startforth	25	2	2	—
Stokesley	8	4	—	—
Thirsk	85	116	53	—
Wath	9	—	—	—
Whitby	28	48	—	—
Totals	2,809	1,246	1,141	—

1967

DISTRICT	Number of inspections made	Number of unsatisfactory conditions found	Number remedied by informal action	Number remedied by statutory action
URBAN.				
Eston	41	104	66	—
Guisborough	106	4	4	—
Loftus	31	146	78	—
Malton	46	23	13	—
Northallerton	144	28	79	—
Pickering	22	11	9	—
Redcar Borough	438	460	387	—
Richmond Borough	41	25	22	—
Saltburn & Marske	90	63	50	—
Scalby	62	—	—	—
Scarborough Borough	49	28	438	—
Skelton & Brotton	23	2	2	—
Thornaby Borough	40	32	37	—
Whitby	39	—	—	—
RURAL.				
Aysgarth	12	—	—	—
Bedale	31	6	6	—
Croft	2	7	4	—
Easingwold	—	—	—	—
Flaxton	20	7	—	—
Helmsley	87	20	7	—
Kirkbymoorside	43	5	4	—
Leyburn	19	7	5	—
Malton	47	1	7	—
Masham	17	2	1	—
Northallerton	6	9	2	—
Pickering	14	—	5	—
Reeth	5	1	—	—
Richmond	15	22	1	—
Scarborough	267	10	25	—
Startforth	16	3	10	—
Stokesley	18	—	3	—
Thirsk	151	35	23	—
Wath	24	1	1	—
Whitby	15	8	—	—
Totals ..	1,981	1,070	1,289	—

SWIMMING BATHS.

More swimming baths at schools in the Riding have been provided. Samples are now being obtained at the following school swimming baths throughout the Riding. The North Riding Training College, Throxenby Hall Children's Home, Scarborough, Welburn Hall Special School, Ralph Butterfield County Primary School, Haxby, Wensleydale County Modern School, Braeburn County Junior School, Joseph Rowntree Memorial Trust (used by schools), Easingwold Grammar/Modern School, and Pickering Lady Lumley's Grammar School.

Regular inspections have been made of conditions at these baths, and samples have been taken to ensure the safety of the bathers. Advice on the construction of a number of new pools, and on chlorination and filtration plant, has been given. Apart from initial failures due to lack of familiarity with chlorination plant, the results of samples have been satisfactory and there have been no known cases of infection attributable to the use of the swimming baths despite the increased number of pupils who have enjoyed these amenities.

HOUSING.

The following tables give numerical data about housing erection and inspection and of moveable dwellings in the County. The number of houses erected by local authorities varies considerably in the two years under review, greater progress having been made in 1967. Private building has remained fairly static at almost twice the rate of local authority housing. Progress in dealing with unfit housing has not significantly changed although the number of houses found to be unfit for human habitation increased by 50% in 1967.

HOUSING, 1966

DISTRICT	NEW HOUSES		UNFIT HOUSES (Housing		
	No. of houses erected by local authority	No. of houses erected by private persons	No. of inspections made	No. inspected for housing defects	No. of unfit houses capable of repair
URBAN ..					
1. Eston ..	96	201	494	195	12
2. Guisborough ..	—	102	61	43	23
3. Loftus ..	4	19	785	521	518
4. Malton ..	—	15	93	42	37
5. Northallerton ..	8	30	360	121	95
6. Pickering ..	—	16	26	302	11
7. Redcar Borough ..	125	139	1,263	563	75
8. Richmond Borough ..	92	27	190	56	—
9. Saltburn & Marske ..	30	264	270	77	47
10. Scalby ..	—	61	150	45	1
11. Scarborough Borough ..	58	101	1,204	962	103
12. Skelton & Brotton ..	4	87	195	37	21
13. Thornaby Borough ..	220	12	860	620	68
14. Whitby ..	4	1	3	40	37
Total Urban ..	641	1,075	5,954	3,624	1,048
RURAL					
1. Aysgarth ..	2	7	101	40	23
2. Bedale ..	9	41	119	40	21
3. Croft ..	—	17	53	53	—
4. Easingwold ..	4	49	72	11	1
5. Flaxton ..	—	171	128	33	23
6. Helmsley ..	8	16	58	19	19
7. Kirkbymoorside ..	6	8	91	43	8
8. Leyburn ..	5	13	37	21	7
9. Malton ..	6	37	91	52	52
10. Masham ..	—	2	37	12	12
11. Northallerton ..	—	106	137	121	63
12. Pickering ..	5	25	143	143	6
13. Reeth ..	9	5	84	62	60
14. Richmond ..	195	20	452	196	46
15. Scarborough ..	—	209	72	23	—
16. Startforth ..	—	9	238	173	225
17. Stokesley ..	10	579	65	63	60
18. Thirsk ..	4	78	97	43	12
19. Wath ..	—	5	3	3	1
20. Whitby ..	83	39	603	139	121
Total Rural ..	346	1,436	2,681	1,290	760
Administrative County ..	987	2,511	8,635	4,914	1,808

Act, 1957. Rent Act, 1957)				MOVEABLE DWELLINGS		
No. of unfit houses made suitable for human habitation	No. unfit for human habitation	No. of houses closed	No. of houses demolished	No. of licensed sites	No. of inspections of licensed sites	No. of unlicensed moveable dwellings
8	183	—	268	—	—	—
23	5	3	2	2	4	—
518	3	—	—	3	17	—
—	5	4	—	—	—	—
89	26	1	25	2	28	—
11	15	—	—	6	37	4
64	57	7	20	3	16	—
—	9	4	2	2	5	—
47	30	—	—	3	30	—
1	—	—	—	2	10	3
90	109	9	6	3	16	—
17	11	—	12	9	48	—
64	200	3	63	—	—	11
37	3	3	—	4	22	—
969	656	34	398	39	233	18
17	24	1	—	22	8	14
16	24	3	9	8	23	—
7	7	5	2	1	1	—
2	9	9	7	22	35	11
23	10	—	8	10	80	—
14	1	1	—	5	7	—
5	9	1	—	5	15	—
6	—	—	—	5	7	—
4	6	—	—	2	24	—
1	—	—	—	3	2	—
47	7	4	—	10	10	1
45	6	2	2	—	—	—
32	62	2	—	15	70	—
45	5	5	3	37	104	6
2	4	—	—	48	203	—
20	14	—	—	28	60	5
23	3	3	10	29	39	—
14	15	5	36	33	38	—
—	1	—	—	8	8	3
57	20	—	15	66	62	—
380	227	41	92	357	796	40
1,349	883	75	490	396	1,029	58

HOUSING, 1967.

DISTRICT	NEW HOUSES		UNFIT HOUSES (Housing		
	No. of houses erected by local authority	No. of houses erected by private persons	No. of inspections made	No. inspected for housing defects	No. of unfit houses capable of repair
URBAN					
1. Eston ..	275	339	764	554	7
2. Guisborough ..	40	240	78	51	21
3. Loftus ..	26	28	537	420	410
4. Malton ..	12	1	54	42	35
5. Northallerton ..	96	64	415	197	195
6. Pickering ..	28	18	74	83	18
7. Redcar ..	502	76	852	359	34
8. Richmond ..	—	52	188	62	32
9. Saltburn & Marske ..	—	405	82	67	26
10. Scalby ..	—	96	170	40	8
11. Scarborough ..	25	120	2,205	1,411	93
12. Skelton & Brotton ..	28	81	249	79	33
13. Thornaby Borough ..	186	62	980	746	72
14. Whitby ..	6	13	—	—	—
Total Urban ..	1,224	1,595	6,648	4,111	984
RURAL					
1. Aysgarth ..	—	2	121	20	13
2. Bedale ..	6	43	73	39	20
3. Croft ..	8	4	26	26	—
4. Easingwold ..	13	49	69	12	2
5. Flaxton ..	1	198	140	60	49
6. Helmsley ..	7	25	74	24	24
7. Kirkbymoorside ..	—	17	83	44	7
8. Leyburn ..	9	16	115	27	8
9. Malton ..	16	15	38	38	38
10. Masham ..	—	6	6	15	—
11. Northallerton ..	23	104	97	83	74
12. Pickering ..	9	18	38	32	32
13. Reeth ..	—	3	38	16	16
14. Richmond ..	10	38	411	184	42
15. Scarborough ..	12	130	97	65	—
16. Startforth ..	—	4	193	158	199
17. Stokesley ..	16	205	97	78	76
18. Thirsk ..	56	85	23	127	17
19. Wath ..	—	20	8	4	1
20. Whitby ..	37	42	716	235	209
Total Rural ..	223	1,024	2,463	1,287	827
Administrative County ..	1,447	2,619	9,111	5,398	1,811

Act, 1957 Rent Act, 1957)				MOVEABLE DWELLINGS		
No. of unfit houses made suitable for human habitation	No. unfit for human habitation	No. of houses closed	No. of houses demolished	No. of licensed sites	No. of inspections of licensed sites	No. of unlicensed moveable dwellings
3	547	—	142	—	—	—
21	2	2	2	1	4	—
410	10	1	9	3	9	—
—	4	—	3	—	—	1
105	2	2	—	2	59	—
18	29	—	—	6	15	2
31	58	—	34	3	19	—
13	21	5	—	2	7	—
26	36	—	—	3	24	—
2	—	—	—	3	20	—
103	95	5	13	2	12	—
28	5	1	12	8	73	—
66	200	4	187	—	—	10
—	—	—	42	7	15	—
726	1,009	20	444	40	257	13
16	6	—	—	18	17	20
17	25	6	12	8	6	—
—	6	—	6	1	6	—
3	18	16	—	20	36	9
49	11	—	9	12	51	—
16	1	1	—	5	5	—
6	10	2	1	2	5	2
6	7	7	3	5	37	—
15	—	—	—	2	12	—
—	—	—	—	3	2	—
52	9	7	—	7	8	—
29	6	—	5	15	12	1
5	12	—	—	15	21	—
30	8	5	1	36	121	7
1	4	—	11	48	184	—
26	14	—	1	21	41	5
24	2	2	—	33	35	—
41	23	4	9	40	53	4
—	3	—	—	9	4	3
96	26	1	1	76	106	—
432	191	51	59	376	762	51
1,158	1,200	71	503	416	1,019	64

FOOD HYGIENE.

In 1966 the county health inspectors made 488 inspections of school canteens and in 1967, 442 inspections. There were no notified outbreaks of food poisoning at schools, a fact which, having regard to the large number of meals prepared and served, indicates that standards of hygiene were well maintained.

In the two years, 1,616 swabs were distributed by the county health inspectors to employees in school canteens and kitchens to enable a check to be made on potential carriers of food borne infectious diseases ; 9 rectal swabs were positive for sonnei dysentery and the employees concerned were excluded from the school meals service until three negative swabs were obtained after treatment.

Food Poisoning.

There was one major outbreak of food poisoning in Scarborough M.B. and district which had wide ramifications. An exhaustive report was prepared by the medical officer of health, Dr. W. G. Evans. The outbreak started in mid-June, 1966, in a number of cafes all of the same ownership in Scarborough. The organism isolated was *Salmona Anatum*. Investigations indicated one bakery supplying the cafe as the probable source of contamination, but absolute confirmation was not available. 129 people, customers at the cafes, were known to have been affected. All cooking at the bakery was suspended and the staff were examined bacteriologically. 137 carriers of *Salmona Anatum* were found amongst the staff of 183 and in all 220 food handlers were examined, of whom 140 were found to be carriers were excluded from food handling until clear of infection. Although the source of the infection was not definitely established, the presumptive evidence was substantial. The measures taken by Dr. Evans and his public health inspectors to find and eliminate the source were prompt and commendable.

The county health inspectors gave 15 lectures on food hygiene at courses for school meals staff in the Eston and Thornaby areas. 68 of the staff took an examination for the St. John Ambulance Certificate in food handling at the end of the courses.

Inspection and Supervision of Food Shops.

Details of inspections by officers of district councils of food shops and premises where food is prepared and the results of action taken during 1966 and 1967 are given in the following tables.

1966

DISTRICT	No. of inspections	No. of unsatisfactory conditions found	No. remedied	
			Informally	Statutorily
URBAN				
1. Eston	520	7	4	—
2. Guisborough	65	3	3	—
3. Loftus	315	18	18	—
4. Malton	42	6	6	—
5. Northallerton	334	45	49	—
6. Pickering	37	2	2	—
7. Redcar Borough	753	116	83	—
8. Richmond Borough	35	20	18	—
9. Saltburn & Marske	210	74	74	—
10. Scalby	65	3	3	—
11. Scarborough Borough	1,078	41	52	—
12. Skelton & Brotton	29	1	1	—
13. Thornaby Borough	588	16	16	—
14. Whitby	340	32	32	—
Total Urban	4,411	384	361	—
RURAL				
1. Aysgarth	36	1	1	—
2. Bedale	31	5	5	—
3. Croft	7	—	—	—
4. Easingwold	156	20	18	—
5. Flaxton	58	3	3	—
6. Helmsley	211	—	—	—
7. Kirkbymoorside	94	11	11	—
8. Leyburn	37	—	—	—
9. Malton	20	2	2	—
10. Masham	43	—	—	—
11. Northallerton	45	1	1	—
12. Pickering	22	2	2	—
13. Reeth	150	6	5	—
14. Richmond	512	28	28	—
15. Scarborough	46	14	14	—
16. Startforth	32	7	4	—
17. Stokesley	140	—	—	—
18. Thirsk	137	27	24	—
19. Wath	40	2	1	1
20. Whitby	64	15	15	—
Total Rural	1,881	144	134	1
Administrative County	6,292	528	495	1

1967

DISTRICT	No. of inspections	No. of unsatisfactory conditions found	No. remedied	
			Informally	Statutorily
URBAN				
1. Eston	654	13	6	—
2. Guisborough	112	4	4	—
3. Loftus	274	14	14	—
4. Malton	45	6	6	—
5. Northallerton	374	76	70	—
6. Pickering	40	6	6	—
7. Redcar Borough	651	140	173	—
8. Richmond Borough	52	43	36	—
9. Saltburn & Marske	237	100	100	—
10. Scalby	50	2	2	—
11. Scarborough Borough	1,602	38	39	—
12. Skelton & Brotton	23	—	—	—
13. Thornaby Borough	616	19	19	—
14. Whitby	327	14	14	—
Total Urban ..	5,057	475	489	—
RURAL				
1. Aysgarth	23	2	2	—
2. Bedale	27	3	3	—
3. Croft	6	46	20	—
4. Easingwold	162	17	17	—
5. Flaxton	93	11	11	—
6. Helmsley	192	—	—	—
7. Kirkbymoorside	80	—	—	—
8. Leyburn	64	7	7	—
9. Malton	22	12	12	—
10. Masham	64	5	5	—
11. Northallerton	38	4	4	—
12. Pickering	38	5	5	—
13. Reeth	42	2	2	—
14. Richmond	516	41	29	12
15. Scarborough	63	24	24	—
16. Startforth	49	6	5	—
17. Stokesley	126	2	2	—
18. Thirsk	244	18	18	—
19. Wath	18	6	6	—
20. Whitby	31	4	4	—
Total Rural ..	1,898	215	176	12
Administrative County ..	6,955	690	665	12

Food and Drugs Act.

Responsibility for sampling under the Food and Drugs Act for adulteration, inferior quality and/or false description was vested in the Weights and Measures inspectors until the 31st December, 1966, and the following is a resumé of their activities during that year.

Total number of samples taken	Number Genuine	Number Adulterated	Number Inferior	False Description
321	285	7	24	5

In addition, 11 complaints from purchasers were investigated concerning foreign objects found in food.

From the 1st January, 1967, the above duties were transferred to the medical department and have been carried out by the county health inspectors who were duly authorised to carry out the duties under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Merchandise Marks Act, 1887 to 1953. Arrangements are being made for the establishment of a small laboratory in the County Hall for milk testing. One prosecution instituted in a case of alleged adulteration of milk was unsuccessful.

Details of the samples taken during 1967 are as follows :—

Total number of samples taken	Number Genuine	Number Adulterated	Number Inferior	False Description
517	485	5	15	12

Foreign Objects in Food.

Fifty complaints of foreign objects in food were investigated by the county health inspectors during the year. The majority were dealt with by warning the producers involved.

Two successful prosecutions were taken, details of which are as follows :—

Vegetable debris, insect fragments and mould in a bottle of pasteurised milk—producer fined £20.

Glass in a bottle of pasteurised milk—producer fined £20.

Many of the complaints received although justifiable could not be legally substantiated and they were the complaints dealt with by warning letters.

A further difficulty was the unwillingness of certain complainants to give evidence in court, so time spent in the collection of evidence was wasted. It is now routine procedure to ask at the time of complaint whether the complainant is willing to give evidence in court.

County inspectors have been greatly helped by the county district public health inspectors, with whom an arrangement was made at the time of transfer, for the screening of complaints which were of a minor nature and hence could be dealt with locally. This has had the effect of reducing the number of complaints reaching the Food and Drugs Authority, *i.e.* the County Council ; in practice there have been few difficulties arising from this arrangement.

Pesticide Residues in Foodstuffs.

Concern about the possible effects on health arising from the increasing use of pesticides in agriculture prompted the initiation of a joint survey of "Pesticide Residues in Foodstuffs," sold in England and Wales, the participants in the survey being County Councils, Municipal Corporations, Urban District Councils and Public Analysts through their respective Associations. For the purpose of this survey, areas throughout the country were zoned and the participating authorities were allocated specific foods to sample ; these were changed each period so as to get full coverage of the various foodstuffs throughout the country.

The survey commenced in 1966, the first period of sampling being during the quarter 1st October to 31st December ; 11 samples were taken during this period 8 of which were satisfactory, 3 samples contained pesticide residues or harmful metals as follows :—

Produce	Pesticide	Harmful Metal
Cox's apples	—	Lead 0·3 parts per million
English Worcester apples ..	Heptachlor 0·018	Lead 0·3 parts per million
Potatoes	Lindane 0·04	—

During 1967, 27 samples were taken, 21 of which were satisfactory, 6 contained pesticide residues or metals as follows :—

Brussels sprouts	Lindane 0·12	—
Chicken (fresh)	Parathion 0·18	—
Apples	Aldrin 0·18	Lead 0·08 parts per million
Milk	Lindane 0·05	—
Pears	Lindane 0·07	—
Lettuce	Lindane 0·02	—

The results of the survey will be published in a joint report by the participating authorities. At the request of a county district council, following an outbreak of sickness in the area, samples of pears on sale which were suspected of having caused illness were submitted for analysis for pesticide residues but gave negative results.

The survey sampling is continuing and will be maintained after the completion of the survey on a reduced scale as it is considered to be an essential precaution for public health.

PART E—GENERAL.

(a) Public Health Act, 1936, (Nursing Homes).

The number of nursing homes registered at the end of 1966 was 9, one less than in the previous year ; in 1967 the figure remained the same. Any premises which are the subject of an application for registration are inspected and reported upon by a medical officer ; after registration, nursing homes are supervised and inspected by officers of the medical department.

The number of beds provided in these nursing homes at the end of 1966 was 258, (Maternity 6 ; others 252). At the end of 1967 the number of beds was 262 (Maternity 6 ; other 256).

(b) Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948.

(i) *Child Minders.*

During 1966, 2 child minders were registered as compared with 11 in 1967.

(ii) *Premises.*

During 1966, 5 premises were registered as compared with 21 in 1967.

(c) National Assistance Act, 1948—Blind Persons.

The number of persons whose names were on the register of blind persons at 31st December, 1966, was 790, and at the 31st December, 1967, was 822. Of these, 105 (45 male and 60 female) were ascertained on Form BD. 8 during 1966 and 119 (56 male and 63 female) were ascertained on Form B.D. 8 in 1967.

PART F—STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE 1.

Number of Births in each District during 1966.

DISTRICT	Estimated mid-year home population 1966	Total live births	Illegitimate live births	Crude Birth-rate per 1,000 population	Adjusted births rate per 1,000 population	Excess of births over deaths. (Natural increase)	Natural increase per 1,000 population
A.—URBAN.							
1. Eston ..	39,540	963	77	24.4	23.6	539	13.6
2. Guisborough ..	13,240	264	14	19.9	17.6	109	8.2
3. Loftus ..	8,120	157	4	19.3	20.7	66	8.1
4. Malton ..	4,230	51	2	12.1	13.1	— 13	..
5. Northallerton ..	7,130	111	9	15.6	14.9	44	6.2
6. Pickering ..	4,340	52	4	12.0	13.5	— 11	..
7. Redcar ..	35,620	745	49	20.9	21.5	361	10.1
8. Richmond ..	7,180	130	11	18.1	15.9	47	6.5
9. Saltburn & Marske	14,720	358	20	24.3	22.1	225	15.3
10. Scalby ..	7,830	124	6	15.8	18.4	16	2.0
11. Scarborough ..	42,040	593	85	14.1	16.5	— 210	..
12. Skelton & Brotton	13,550	286	31	21.1	22.8	161	11.9
13. Thornaby-on-Tees	23,270	497	35	21.4	20.5	258	11.1
14. Whitby ..	12,210	198	10	16.2	17.8	— 36	..
Total Urban ..	233,020	4,529	357	19.4	20.0	1,556	6.7
B.—RURAL.							
1. Aysgarth ..	3,210	42	1	13.1	15.8	— 22	..
2. Bedale ..	8,660	148	11	17.1	17.3	59	6.8
3. Croft ..	2,030	38	..	18.7	18.9	12	5.9
4. Easingwold ..	11,430	170	9	14.9	16.1	38	3.3
5. Flaxton ..	35,050	657	29	18.7	15.5	285	8.1
6. Helmsley ..	5,240	48	..	9.2	12.5	— 13	..
7. Kirkbymoorside ..	4,390	49	2	11.2	12.7	— 18	..
8. Leyburn ..	6,210	92	7	14.8	17.3	21	3.4
9. Malton ..	5,480	80	2	14.6	17.1	25	4.6
10. Masham ..	1,600	27	1	16.9	23.1	7	4.4
11. Northallerton ..	9,180	165	1	18.0	19.4	53	5.8
12. Pickering ..	4,710	51	2	10.8	13.1	— 21	..
13. Reeth ..	1,740	25	1	14.4	19.8	— 4	..
14. Richmond ..	23,000	561	16	24.4	24.4	420	18.3
15. Scarborough ..	9,220	182	7	19.7	23.5	61	6.6
16. Startforth ..	4,010	55	..	13.7	14.8	7	1.7
17. Stokesley ..	32,290	664	31	20.6	18.3	389	12.0
18. Thirsk ..	14,150	252	10	17.8	18.3	79	5.6
19. Wath ..	2,440	35	2	14.3	13.8	15	6.1
20. Whitby ..	11,420	144	6	12.6	16.0	— 28	..
Total Rural ..	195,460	3,485	138	17.8	18.0	1,365	7.0
Administrative County	428,480	8,014	495	18.7	19.1	2,921	6.8
Totals for 1965 ..	423,900	7,940	492	18.7	19.1	3,172	7.5

Adjusted Birth Rate. In order to effect a true comparison between districts, the crude rate (*i.e.* proportion of total populations) is multiplied by a comparability factor compiled and issued by the Registrar General.

TABLE 1 A

Number of Births in each District during 1967.

DISTRICT	Estimated mid-year home population 1967	Total live births	Illegiti- mate live births	Crude Birth- rate per 1,000 popu- lation	Adjusted births rate per 1,000 popu- lation	Excess of births over deaths. (Natural increase)	Natural increase per 1,000 popu- lation
A.—URBAN.							
1. Eston ..	40,120	973	104	24.3	23.6	580	14.5
2. Guisborough ..	13,610	258	13	19.0	16.7	101	7.4
3. Loftus ..	8,180	129	9	15.8	16.9	37	4.5
4. Malton ..	4,230	58	5	13.7	14.9	5	1.2
5. Northallerton ..	7,540	123	10	16.3	15.5	41	5.4
6. Pickering ..	4,340	74	10	17.1	19.3	24	5.5
7. Redcar ..	35,960	660	54	18.4	19.0	291	8.1
8. Richmond ..	7,300	146	19	20.0	17.6	80	11.0
9. Saltburn & Marske	15,630	319	28	20.4	18.6	164	10.5
10. Scalby ..	7,930	100	7	12.6	12.2	— 3	..
11. Scarborough ..	42,200	603	82	14.3	16.7	— 133	..
12. Skelton & Brotton	13,760	301	19	21.9	23.7	146	10.6
13. Thornaby-on-Tees	23,450	543	57	23.2	22.3	270	11.5
14. Whitby ..	12,210	216	18	17.7	19.5	12	1.0
Total Urban ..	236,460	4,503	435	19.0	19.6	1,615	6.8
B.—RURAL.							
1. Aysgarth ..	3,210	28	2	8.7	10.5	— 22	..
2. Bedale ..	9,160	194	12	21.2	21.4	113	12.3
3. Croft ..	2,030	44	2	21.7	21.9	29	14.3
4. Easingwold ..	11,540	157	8	13.6	14.7	54	4.7
5. Flaxton ..	35,700	603	21	16.9	14.0	257	7.2
6. Helmsley ..	5,240	45	1	8.6	11.7	— 2	..
7. Kirkbymoorside ..	4,360	59	4	13.5	18.1	— 6	..
8. Leyburn ..	6,170	74	6	12.0	14.0	— 2	..
9. Malton ..	5,520	80	1	14.5	17.0	23	4.2
10. Masham ..	1,600	20	2	12.5	17.1	— 6	..
11. Northallerton ..	9,320	159	12	17.1	18.5	42	4.5
12. Pickering ..	4,750	61	1	12.8	15.5	— 15	..
13. Reeth ..	1,740	14	1	8.0	11.0	— 23	..
14. Richmond ..	23,030	529	18	23.0	23.0	383	16.6
15. Scarborough ..	9,600	162	11	16.9	22.0	39	4.1
16. Startforth ..	4,010	61	2	15.2	16.4	21	5.2
17. Stokesley ..	33,870	623	31	18.4	16.4	322	9.5
18. Thirsk ..	14,400	226	18	15.7	16.2	89	6.2
19. Wath ..	2,390	30	3	12.6	14.0	12	5.0
20. Whitby ..	11,410	159	10	13.9	17.7	— 20	..
Total Rural ..	199,050	3,328	166	16.7	16.9	1,288	6.5
Administrative County	435,510	7,831	601	18.0	18.4	2,903	6.7
Totals for 1966 ..	428,480	8,014	495	18.7	19.1	2,921	6.8

Adjusted Birth Rate. In order to effect a true comparison between districts, the crude rate (*i.e.* proportion of total populations) is multiplied by a comparability factor compiled and issued by the Registrar General.

TABLE 2.

Number of Deaths in each District during 1966.

DISTRICT	Estimated mid-year home population 1966	Total deaths	Crude Death-rate per 1,000 population	Adjusted death-rate per 1,000 population	Deaths under 1 year	Total infantile mortality per 1,000 live births	Illegitimate children, deaths under 1 year	Illegitimate children, deaths under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births
A.—URBAN								
1. Eston ..	39,540	424	10.7	16.3	24	24.9	..	..
2. Guisborough ..	13,240	155	11.7	10.9	1	3.8	..	..
3. Loftus ..	8,120	91	8.1	9.7	2	12.7	..	..
4. Malton ..	4,230	64	15.1	13.6	1	19.6	..	..
5. Northallerton ..	7,130	67	9.4	10.3	2	18.0	..	..
6. Pickering ..	4,340	63	14.5	13.5	..	..	..	..
7. Redcar ..	35,620	384	10.8	12.6	13	17.4	..	..
8. Richmond ..	7,180	83	11.6	13.6	..	..	..	..
9. Saltburn & Marske ..	14,720	133	9.0	10.9	4	11.2	..	..
10. Scalby ..	7,830	108	13.8	10.5	3	24.2	..	..
11. Scarborough ..	42,040	803	19.1	12.6	12	20.2	2	23.5
12. Skelton & Brotton ..	13,550	125	9.2	10.4	7	24.5	..	..
13. Thornaby-on-Tees ..	23,270	239	10.3	13.5	14	28.2	2	57.1
14. Whitby ..	12,210	234	19.2	11.9	1	5.1	..	..
Total Urban ..	233,020	2,973	12.8	12.6	84	18.5	4	11.2
B.—RURAL								
1. Aysgarth ..	3,210	64	19.9	13.6	1	23.8	..	..
2. Bedale ..	8,660	89	10.3	10.4	4	27.0	1	90.9
3. Croft ..	2,030	26	12.8	13.7	1	26.3	..	..
4. Easingwold ..	11,430	132	11.5	11.8	2	11.8	..	..
5. Flaxton ..	35,050	372	10.6	10.3	9	13.7	1	34.5
6. Helmsley ..	5,240	61	11.6	13.5	1	20.8	..	..
7. Kirkbymoorside ..	4,390	67	15.3	12.5	..	..	..	..
8. Leyburn ..	6,210	71	11.4	9.1	1	10.9	..	..
9. Malton ..	5,480	55	10.0	10.1	..	..	..	..
10. Masham ..	1,600	20	12.5	11.4	..	..	..	..
11. Northallerton ..	9,180	112	12.2	11.0	3	18.2	..	..
12. Pickering ..	4,710	72	15.3	12.5	..	..	..	..
13. Reeth ..	1,740	29	16.7	12.4	..	..	..	..
14. Richmond ..	23,000	141	6.1	11.0	15	26.7	..	..
15. Scarborough ..	9,220	121	13.1	9.6	2	11.0	..	..
16. Startforth ..	4,010	48	12.0	12.2	2	36.4	1	..
17. Stokesley ..	32,290	275	8.5	10.9	6	9.0	..	..
18. Thirsk ..	14,150	173	12.2	12.8	4	15.9	..	..
19. Wath ..	2,440	20	8.2	11.6	1	28.6	..	..
20. Whitby ..	11,420	172	15.1	12.7	1	6.9	..	..
Total Rural ..	195,460	2,120	10.8	11.2	53	15.2	3	21.7
Administrative County ..	428,480	5,093	11.9	11.9	137	17.1	7	14.1
Totals for 1965 ..	423,900	4,768	11.2	11.4	150	18.9	18	36.6

Adjusted Death Rates. As populations of district are not similarly constituted it is necessary to multiply the crude death rate of a district by its comparability factor to enable comparisons between districts to be made.

TABLE 2A.

Number of Deaths in each District during 1967.

DISTRICT	Estimated mid-year home population 1967	Total deaths	Crude Death-rate per 1,000 population	Adjusted death-rate per 1,000 population	Deaths under 1 year	Total infantile mortality per 1,000 live births	Illegitimate children, deaths under 1 year	Illegitimate children, deaths under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births
A.—Urban								
1. Eston ..	40,120	393	9.8	14.8	20	20.6	3	28.8
2. Guisborough ..	13,610	157	11.5	11.5	6	23.3	2	153.8
3. Loftus ..	8,180	92	11.2	13.2	4	31.0	..	..
4. Malton ..	4,230	53	12.5	11.0	..	..	..	..
5. Northallerton ..	7,540	82	10.9	12.9	3	24.4	1	100.0
6. Pickering ..	4,340	50	11.5	10.7	2	27.0	..	..
7. Redcar ..	35,960	369	10.3	11.9	10	15.2	1	18.5
8. Richmond ..	7,300	66	9.0	10.8	1	6.8	..	..
9. Saltburn & Marske ..	15,630	155	9.9	13.4	10	31.3	3	107.1
10. Scalby ..	7,930	103	13.0	8.6	..	..	..	..
11. Scarborough ..	42,200	736	17.4	10.8	10	16.6	..	..
12. Skelton & Brotton ..	13,760	155	11.3	12.9	6	19.9	..	..
13. Thornaby-on-Tees ..	23,450	273	11.6	15.3	15	27.6	2	35.1
14. Whitby ..	12,210	204	16.7	10.5	6	27.8	..	..
Total Urban ..	236,460	2,888	12.2	11.8	93	20.7	12	27.6
B.—RURAL								
1. Aysgarth ..	3,210	50	15.6	10.0	..	..	..	..
2. Bedale ..	9,160	81	8.8	9.1	6	30.9	..	..
3. Croft ..	2,030	15	7.4	7.8	..	..	..	..
4. Easingwold ..	11,540	103	8.9	8.8	..	..	..	..
5. Flaxton ..	35,700	346	9.7	9.8	8	13.3	..	..
6. Helmsley ..	5,240	47	9.0	10.2	1	22.2	..	..
7. Kirkbymoorside ..	4,360	65	14.9	11.2	1	16.9	..	..
8. Leyburn ..	6,170	76	12.3	10.1	1	13.5	1	166.7
9. Malton ..	5,520	57	10.3	10.3	3	37.5	..	..
10. Masham ..	1,600	26	16.3	14.7	..	..	..	..
11. Northallerton ..	9,320	117	12.6	12.1	3	18.9	1	83.3
12. Pickering ..	4,750	76	16.0	13.1	..	..	..	..
13. Reeth ..	1,740	37	21.3	16.0	..	..	..	..
14. Richmond ..	23,030	146	6.3	11.6	12	22.7	..	..
15. Scarborough ..	9,600	123	12.8	8.3	1	6.2	..	..
16. Startforth ..	4,010	40	10.0	10.2	2	32.8	..	..
17. Stokesley ..	33,870	301	8.9	11.5	10	16.1	..	..
18. Thirsk ..	14,400	137	9.5	9.9	5	22.1	1	55.6
19. Wath ..	2,390	18	7.5	12.1	..	..	..	..
20. Whitby ..	11,410	179	15.7	12.9	2	12.6	..	..
Total Rural ..	199,050	2,040	10.2	10.4	55	16.5	3	18.1
Administrative County ..	435,510	4,928	11.3	11.3	148	18.9	15	25.0
Totals for 1966 ..	428,480	5,093	11.9	11.9	137	17.1	7	14.1

Adjusted Death Rates. As populations of districts are not similarly constituted it is necessary to multiply the crude death rate of a district by its comparability factor to enable comparisons between districts to be made.

TABLE 3.

Deaths according to Age-Groups, 1966.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS										AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS									
		All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-	All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-		
ALL CAUSES	M	1516	50	10	3	20	66	418	438	511	1064	31	7	13	13	36	263	284	417		
	F	1457	34	9	1	4	35	246	318	810	1056	22	5	..	4	24	170	255	576		
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	M	7	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2		
	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
2. Tuberculosis, other	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1		
3. Syphilitic disease	M	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..		
4. Diphtheria	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Whooping cough	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Meningococcal infections	M	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Acute poliomyelitis	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Measles	M	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..		
	F	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach	M	35	..	..	..	..	1	12	11	11	26	..	..	..	..	2	8	11	5		
	F	26	..	..	..	..	..	5	8	13	15	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	7		
11. Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	M	104	..	..	..	..	3	51	38	12	63	..	..	..	..	3	32	22	6		
	F	23	..	..	..	..	1	13	7	2	21	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	7		
12. Malignant neoplasm breast	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	52	..	..	..	..	1	24	14	13	31	..	..	..	..	2	10	11	8		
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus	F	21	..	..	..	..	3	9	5	4	21	..	..	..	..	2	8	6	5		
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm	M	130	..	..	..	1	8	40	45	36	105	..	1	1	1	5	40	28	29		
	F	125	..	..	..	..	3	42	37	43	90	..	1	..	..	3	32	25	29		
15. Leukaemia aleukaemia	M	10	..	..	..	1	2	..	6	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2		
	F	8	..	..	1	1	..	3	2	1	9	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	4		
16. Diabetes	M	9	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	6	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	7		
	F	14	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	6	14	..	..	..	..	1	2	7	4		
17. Vascular lesions of Nervous system	M	171	..	..	..	..	2	25	59	85	127	..	..	..	..	3	22	37	65		
	F	280	..	..	..	..	4	35	61	180	193	..	..	..	..	1	28	44	120		
18. Coronary disease, angina	M	401	..	..	..	..	10	152	133	106	268	..	..	..	..	7	91	81	89		
	F	263	..	..	..	..	1	33	77	152	195	..	..	..	..	1	29	64	101		

Table 3—continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS										AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS									
		All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-	All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-		
19. Hypertension with heart disease	}	M	7	4	3	4	1	3		
		F	15	2	1	12	15	1	6	8		
20. Other heart disease	}	M	184	..	..	..	4	30	29	121	93	..	..	..	..	8	18	67
		F	244	..	..	1	5	12	24	202	144	..	..	..	4	7	19	114
21. Other circulatory disease	}	M	37	..	..	..	1	9	8	19	49	..	..	1	1	10	6	31
		F	62	..	..	..	3	10	13	36	54	..	..	..	..	5	8	41
22. Influenza	}	M	7	..	..	1	..	3	1	2	11	..	..	1	..	2	3	5
		F	9	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
23. Pneumonia	}	M	89	11	3	..	1	..	10	22	42	63	8	1	2	1	2	12	37		
		F	73	6	1	2	4	11	49	65	4	2	4	16	39		
24. Bronchitis	}	M	91	..	..	..	..	27	40	24	72	..	..	..	..	12	30	30
		F	37	..	..	..	1	11	12	13	32	..	..	..	..	2	8	22
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	}	M	7	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	10	1	..	..	1	1	1	5
		F	9	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	7	1	..	..	..	1	2	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	}	M	14	..	..	1	1	3	5	4	7	..	..	..	..	2	2	3
		F	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	7	..	..	..	1	3	1	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	}	M	3	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	1	..	1	..	1	2	2
		F	9	..	..	..	1	3	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	}	M	12	..	..	..	2	3	5	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
		F	9	..	..	..	1	3	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	2	2	..
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	}	M	15	..	..	..	..	..	6	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30. Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion	}	M	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	2	2	..	..	..
		F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Congenital malformations	}	M	13	11	1	..	..	1	..	..	9	5	1	1	1	1	..	..	
		F	8	4	1	..	..	2	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	}	M	70	22	2	1	..	3	15	12	15	74	16	2	2	..	4	15	16	19	
		F	110	22	2	5	17	22	42	89	16	3	..	1	1	17	12	39	
33. Motor vehicle accidents	}	M	37	..	1	1	9	11	9	3	3	16	1	3	5	4	1	2	
		F	6	..	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	5	1	2	1	1	1	
34. All other accidents	}	M	42	3	2	1	4	11	9	6	6	18	..	1	4	3	1	3	2	4	
		F	34	2	4	4	3	21	22	1	4	17	17	
35. Suicide	}	M	13	2	6	5	10	1	2	7		
		F	6	1	3	1	1	6	6	1	5		
36. Homicide and operations of war	}	M	1	1		
		F		

TABLE 3 A.

Deaths according to Age-Groups, 1967.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Sex	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS										AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS									
		All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-	All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-		
All CAUSES	M	1474	52	10	9	16	62	419	425	481	1078	38	9	6	15	37	262	317	394		
	F	1414	41	11	4	6	26	233	323	770	962	17	6	6	5	27	157	234	510		
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	M	8	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1		
	F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1			
2. Tuberculosis, other	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
3. Syphilitic disease	M	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2		
	F	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Diphtheria	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Whooping cough	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Meningococcal infections	M	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Acute poliomyelitis	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Measles	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		
10. Malignant neoplasm stomach	M	50	..	..	..	..	2	22	14	12	25	..	..	..	..	1	8	11	5		
	F	27	..	..	..	..	..	7	7	13	17	..	..	..	..	1	5	2	9		
11. Malignant neoplasm lung, bronchus	M	121	..	..	..	..	1	57	39	24	55	..	..	..	..	..	19	26	10		
	F	18	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	5	8	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	..		
12. Malignant neoplasm breast	M	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	F	49	..	..	..	..	3	27	10	9	44	..	..	..	..	7	17	10	10		
13. Malignant neoplasm uterus	F	24	..	..	..	..	3	8	8	5	9	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	1		
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	M	132	..	1	..	1	7	35	48	40	85	1	1	..	..	3	27	29	24		
	F	103	..	1	1	1	4	35	30	31	69	..	..	..	..	1	28	17	23		
15. Leukaemia aleukaemia	M	7	..	1	..	..	2	2	1	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	2		
	F	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	8	..	1	1	1	1	2	2	..		
16. Diabetes	M	10	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	1		
	F	16	..	..	..	..	1	1	7	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10		
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	M	180	..	..	..	..	1	31	59	89	175	..	..	1	1	5	26	62	80		
	F	303	..	..	..	..	1	29	67	206	193	..	..	1	..	2	28	44	118		
18. Coronary disease, angina	M	410	..	..	..	..	13	152	131	114	305	..	..	..	..	9	106	95	95		
	F	287	..	..	..	..	1	43	100	143	202	..	..	..	..	2	29	72	99		

Table 3 A continued.

CAUSES OF DEATH		Sex	AGGREGATE OF URBAN DISTRICTS										AGGREGATE OF RURAL DISTRICTS									
			All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-	All Ages	0-	1-	5-	15-	25-	45-	65-	75-		
19. Hypertension with heart disease	}	M	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	4
		F	25	..	..	..	..	..	4	7	14	9	..	..	..	..	..	2	7
20. Other heart disease	}	M	122	..	..	..	..	3	18	26	75	95	..	..	..	2	9	27	57
		F	206	..	..	..	1	4	16	25	160	131	..	..	1	1	5	27	97
21. Other circulatory disease	}	M	40	..	..	..	..	1	7	11	21	39	..	..	..	..	3	6	30
		F	63	..	..	..	..	..	6	8	49	42	..	..	..	..	2	8	32
22. Influenza	}	M	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		F	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
23. Pneumonia	}	M	79	8	1	..	1	3	14	18	34	57	2	2	..	1	2	7	11	32		
		F	75	6	3	..	1	..	12	10	43	44	1	1	4	1	5	32		
24. Bronchitis	}	M	78	1	..	..	..	..	24	33	20	42	..	..	..	1	7	18	16
		F	20	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	13	32	..	..	..	1	6	6	19
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	}	M	9	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	3	16	2	3	..	..	4	5	2
		F	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	..	1	..	..	3	1	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	}	M	15	..	..	..	..	1	2	8	4	6	..	..	..	..	1	4	1
		F	11	..	..	..	..	1	3	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	}	M	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
		F	6	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	7	..	1	..	..	1	1	4
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	}	M	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	7	..	..	..	1	3	1	2
		F	6	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	}	M	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	3
30. Pregnancy, child-birth, abortion	}	F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
31. Congenital malformations	}	M	19	14	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	13	8	1	1	2	..	1	..
		F	16	11	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	5	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	}	M	89	23	1	2	1	6	15	18	23	65	21	1	3	1	1	11	10	17		
		F	93	18	3	2	20	17	33	69	13	..	2	1	3	10	16	24		
23. Motor vehicle accidents	}	M	28	..	1	2	8	7	6	1	3	26	6	7	11	1	1		
		F	14	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	13	..	2	..	2	1	3	4	1		
34. All other accidents	}	M	36	4	..	3	5	7	14	1	2	19	..	1	1	2	3	4	..	8		
		F	32	3	1	2	3	5	18	25	1	..	4	5	15		
35. Suicide	}	M	11	6	2	1	2	8	2	1	4	1	..		
		F	4	2	1	1	6	2	3	1		
36. Homicide and operations of war	}	M	1	1		
		F		

TABLE 4.

Deaths in Sanitary Districts from the seven chief causes, 1966.

DISTRICT	Heart disease.		Cancer.		Vascular lesions of nervous system.		Respiratory non-tuberculous.		Other circulatory disease.		Accidents excluding Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicle accidents	
	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population.	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population.	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population.	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population.	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population.	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population.	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population.
A.—URBAN														
1. Eston	141	3.57	75	1.90	49	1.24	70	1.77	16	.40	14	.35	7	.18
2. Guisborough	46	3.47	28	2.11	37	2.79	29	2.19	..	..	2	.15	2	.15
3. Loftus	24	2.96	21	2.59	16	1.97	17	2.09	3	.37	3	.37	1	.12
4. Malton	30	7.09	11	2.60	5	1.18	10	2.36	3	.71	..	..	..	..
5. Northallerton	22	3.09	13	1.82	12	1.68	6	.84	4	.56	1	.14	2	.28
6. Pickering	32	7.37	5	1.15	13	3.00	5	1.15	2	.46	1	.23	1	.23
7. Redcar	121	3.40	77	2.16	59	1.66	43	1.21	16	.45	8	.22	7	.20
8. Richmond	29	4.04	11	1.53	15	2.09	10	1.39	3	.42	3	.42	4	.56
9. Saltburn & Marske	45	3.06	26	1.77	18	1.22	12	.82	9	.61	1	.07	3	.20
10. Scalby	40	5.11	24	3.07	14	1.79	10	1.28	2	.26	6	.77	..	..
11. Scarborough	364	8.66	130	3.09	129	3.07	52	1.24	22	.52	21	.50	10	.24
12. Skelton & Brotton	41	3.03	24	1.77	25	1.85	11	.81	4	.30	2	.15	2	.15
13. Thornaby-on-Tees	78	3.35	48	2.06	19	.82	27	1.16	11	.47	10	.43	3	.13
14. Whitby	101	8.27	42	3.44	40	3.28	20	1.64	4	.33	4	.33	1	.08
Total Urban	1114	4.78	535	2.30	451	1.94	322	1.38	99	.42	76	.33	43	.18
B.—RURAL														
1. Aysgarth	22	6.85	11	3.43	14	4.36	10	3.12	1	.31	2	.62	..	..
2. Bedale	25	2.89	18	2.08	17	1.96	10	1.15	4	.46	2	.23	1	.12
3. Croft	10	4.93	4	1.97	4	1.97	1	.49	2	.99	1	.49	..	..
4. Easingwold	45	3.94	14	1.22	21	1.84	23	2.01	4	.35	4	.35	..	..
5. Flaxton	119	3.40	77	2.20	41	1.17	64	1.83	13	.37	7	.20	5	.14
6. Helmsley	15	2.86	13	2.48	16	3.05	8	1.53	2	.38	3	.57	..	..
7. Kirkbymoorside	24	5.47	13	2.96	11	2.51	3	.68	9	2.05	1	.23	..	..
8. Leyburn	18	2.90	17	2.74	13	2.09	9	1.45	5	.81	2	.32	1	.16
9. Malton	14	2.55	16	2.92	6	1.09	4	.73	3	.55	2	.36	2	.36
10. Masham	9	5.63	5	3.13	2	1.25	3	1.88	..	..	1	.63	..	..
11. Northallerton	37	4.03	20	2.18	21	2.29	9	.98	11	1.20	1	.11	..	..
12. Pickering	34	7.22	11	2.34	10	2.12	6	1.27	2	.42	1	.21	..	..
13. Reeth	13	7.47	3	1.72	4	2.30	4	2.30	2	1.15	1	.57	..	..
14. Richmond	45	1.96	25	1.09	14	.61	22	.96	1	.04	2	.09	2	.09
15. Scarborough	50	5.42	14	1.52	21	2.28	13	1.41	8	.87	1	.11	1	.11
16. Startforth	15	3.74	7	1.75	11	2.74	3	.75	7	1.75	1	.25	2	.50
17. Stokesley	98	3.03	53	1.64	35	1.08	23	.71	14	.43	2	.06	7	.22
18. Thirsk	54	3.82	38	2.69	29	2.05	21	1.48	8	.57	4	.28	..	..
19. Wath	5	2.05	2	.82	2	.82	3	1.23	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Whitby	67	5.87	24	2.10	28	2.45	25	2.19	7	.61	2	.18	..	..
Total Rural	719	3.68	385	1.97	320	1.64	264	1.35	103	.53	40	.20	21	.11
Administrative County	1833	4.28	920	2.15	771	1.80	586	1.37	202	.47	116	.27	64	.15

TABLE 4 A.

Deaths in Sanitary Districts from the seven chief causes, 1967.

DISTRICT	Heart disease.		Cancer,		Vascular lesions of nervous system.		Respiratory non-tuberculous		Other circulatory disease		Accidents excluding Motor Vehicles		Motor Vehicle accidents	
	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population	No.	Death rate per 1,000 population
A.—URBAN														
1. Eston	125	3.12	74	1.84	40	1.00	53	1.32	25	.62	14	.35	7	.17
2. Guisborough	51	3.75	21	1.54	36	2.64	24	1.76	4	.29	2	.15	..	..
3. Loftus	31	3.79	25	3.06	17	2.08	6	.73	1	.12	1	.12	1	.12
4. Malton	23	5.44	7	1.65	8	1.89	6	1.42	2	.47	1	.24	1	.24
5. Northallerton	24	3.18	17	2.25	13	1.72	7	.93	3	.40	3	.40	4	.53
6. Pickering	17	3.92	9	2.07	10	2.30	2	.46	..	..	..	..	3	.69
7. Redcar	136	3.78	71	1.97	62	1.72	29	.81	14	.39	9	.25	8	.22
8. Richmond	27	3.70	12	1.64	9	1.23	6	.82	2	.27	3	.41	1	.14
9. Saltburn & Marske	42	2.69	31	1.98	25	1.60	14	.90	10	.64	8	.51	5	.32
10. Scalby	44	5.55	25	3.15	20	2.52	6	.76	1	.13	..	..	2	.25
11. Scarborough	309	7.32	133	3.15	131	3.10	52	1.23	22	.52	11	.26	4	.09
12. Skelton & Brotton	61	4.43	22	1.60	27	1.96	15	1.09	3	.22	4	.29	3	.22
13. Thornaby-on-Tees	85	3.62	61	2.60	37	1.58	27	1.15	13	.55	6	.26	1	.04
14. Whitby	82	6.72	31	2.54	48	3.93	18	1.47	3	.25	6	.49	2	.16
Total Urban	1057	4.47	539	2.28	483	2.04	265	1.12	103	.44	68	.29	42	.18
B.—RURAL														
1. Aysgarth	22	6.85	6	1.87	9	2.80	6	1.87	1	.31	2	.62	..	.11
2. Bedale	26	2.84	11	1.20	17	1.86	8	.87	4	.44	3	.33	1	.11
3. Croft	6	2.96	2	.99	4	1.97	1	.49	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Easingwold	33	2.86	22	1.91	20	1.73	7	.61	4	.35	7	.61	2	.17
5. Flaxton	138	3.87	50	1.40	51	1.43	50	1.40	14	.39	7	.20	6	.17
6. Helmsley	17	3.24	10	1.91	13	2.48	1	.19	3	.57	..	..	..	..
7. Kirkbymoorside	25	5.73	8	1.83	16	3.67	3	.69	9	2.06	2	.46	..	..
8. Leyburn	28	4.54	11	1.78	18	2.92	10	1.62	3	.49	..	..	1	.16
9. Malton	25	4.53	10	1.81	8	1.45	3	.54	2	.36	..	..	..	..
10. Masham	11	6.88	5	3.13	5	3.13	1	.63	1	.63	..	..	..	..
11. Northallerton	33	3.54	22	2.36	25	2.68	13	1.39	6	.64	8	.86	1	.11
12. Pickering	34	7.16	11	2.32	13	2.74	4	.84	3	.63	1	.21	1	.21
13. Reeth	15	8.62	6	3.45	6	3.45	3	1.72	4	2.30	..	..	..	..
14. Richmond	48	2.08	23	1.00	25	1.09	19	.82	..	..	3	.13	8	.35
15. Scarborough	44	4.58	20	2.08	31	3.23	2	.21	6	.62	..	..	1	.10
16. Startforth	19	4.74	2	.50	9	2.24	2	.50	1	.25	1	.25	..	..
17. Stokesley	101	2.98	58	1.71	47	1.39	31	.92	7	.21	4	.12	7	.21
18. Thirsk	51	3.54	21	1.46	21	1.46	15	1.04	5	.35	2	.14	7	.49
19. Wath	4	1.67	4	1.67	2	.84	4	1.67	..	..	1	.42	1	.42
20. Whitby	68	5.96	27	2.37	28	2.45	17	1.49	8	.70	3	.26	3	.26
Total Rural	748	3.76	329	1.65	368	1.85	200	1.00	81	.41	44	.22	39	.20
Administrative County	1805	4.14	868	1.99	851	1.95	465	1.07	184	.42	112	.26	81	.19

TABLE 5.

Notification of Infectious Disease in 1966, as given in the weekly returns rendered
by Medical Officers of Health.

DISTRICT		Smallpox	Scarlet fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever, includes typhoid & paratyphoid	Acute Pneumonia	Cholera	Plague	Meningococcal Infection	Acute poliomyelitis.		Acute encephalitis.	Food poisoning	Dysentery	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Erysipelas	Malaria (at home)	Malaria (abroad)	Measles (excluding Rubella)	Whooping cough	Puerperal pyrexia	Tuber- culosis			Anthrax
										Paralytic	Non-paralytic											Respiratory	Meninges & C.N.S.	Other	
A.—URBAN																									
1. Eston	3	3	1	18	124	6	2	13	..	2	..
2. Guisborough	1	..	..	..	172	8	..	4	..	..	..
3. Loftus	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Malton	1	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Northallerton	1	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Pickering	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	3	11	..	..	..	..	..
7. Redcar	4	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	1	3	17	..	1	..	329	35	..	11	..	1	..	
8. Richmond	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	..	..	1	..	..	..
9. Saltburn & Marske	1	..	..	..	..	101	7	..	2	..	..	..
10. Scalby	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	37	6	..	3	..	..	..
11. Scarborough	14	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	347	13	2	7	..	2	..	
12. Skelton & Brotton	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	20	2	..	7	..	..	..
13. Thornaby-on-Tees	10	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	49	..	1	..	123	4	..	11	..	..	..
14. Whitby	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	67	4	..	1	..	..	..
Total Urban	38	..	1	17	..	..	5	..	2	1	13	119	..	3	..	1496	96	4	60	..	5	..	
1965	45	..	..	18	..	..	1	..	2	..	200	23	1	14	..	2468	59	7	61	..	4	..	
B.—RURAL																									
1. Aysgarth	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Bedale	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	51	40	..	1	..	..	..
3. Croft	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Easingwold	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	2	..	..	..
5. Flaxton	29	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	28	..	..	1	259	7	..	4	..	1	..	
6. Helmsley	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	1	..	..	..
7. Kirkbymoorside	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	21	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Leyburn	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119	9	..	1	..	..	..
9. Malton	1	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Masham	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Northallerton	
12. Pickering	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	3	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	
13. Reeth	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Richmond	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	11	..	1	..	184	5	..	3	..	..	..
15. Scarborough	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	103	4	..	..	..	..	..
16. Startforth	108	..	..	2	..	..	..
17. Stokesley	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	153	4	..	6	..	..	..
18. Thirsk	8	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73	21	..	2	..	..	..
19. Wath	1	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	1	..	..	..
20. Whitby	44	2	..	3	..	1	..	
Total Rural	54	..	..	18	..	..	..	1	2	..	24	54	..	1	1	1211	92	..	26	..	3	..	
1965	78	..	2	26	..	..	3	..	..	..	21	35	..	1	..	2255	19	4	27	..	3	..	
Administrative County	92	..	1	35	..	..	5	..	1	4	1	37	173	..	4	12707	188	4	86	..	8	..	
1965	123	..	2	44	..	..	4	..	2	..	221	58	1	15	..	4723	78	11	88	..	7	..	

TABLE 5 A.

Notification of Infectious Disease in 1967 as given in the weekly returns rendered
by Medical Officers of Health.

DISTRICT.		Smallpox	Scarlet fever	Diphtheria	Enteric Fever, includes typhoid & paratyphoid	Acute Pneumonia	Cholera	Plague	Meningococcal Infection	Acute poliomyelitis		Acute encephalitis.		Food poisoning	Dysentery	Ophthalmia neonatorum	Erysipelas	Malaria (at home)	Malaria (abroad)	Measles (excluding Rubella)	Whooping cough	Puerperal pyrexia	Tuberculosis			
										Paralytic	Non-paralytic	Infective	Post-infectious										Respiratory	Meninges & C.N.S.	Other	Anthrax
A.—URBAN																										
1. Eston	18	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	14	2	...	...	...	162	2	3	10	...	2	...
2. Guisborough	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	54	...	...	...	...	40	3	...	3	...	...	...
3. Loftus	178	6	...	...	...	...	...
4. Malton	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Northallerton	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Pickering	97	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Redcar	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	1	...	...	308	81	...	11	...	2	...
8. Richmond	1	...	...	63	1	...	1	...	...	...
9. Saltburn & Marske	1	...	...	...	...	103	1	...	5	...	...	...
10. Scalby	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	22	13	...	3	...	...	...
11. Scarborough	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	148	51	...	9	...	...	...
12. Skelton & Brotton	169	...	...	1	...	1	...
13. Thornaby -on-Tees	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	114	1	1	7	...	...	...
14. Whitby	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	183	18	...	1	...	...	...
Total Urban		...	41	...	...	9	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	9	107	2	2	...	...	1696	177	4	51	...	5	...
1966		...	38	...	1	17	...	...	5	...	...	2	1	13	119	...	3	...	...	1496	96	4	60	...	5	...
B.—RURAL																										
1. Aysgarth	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Bedale	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	41	...	...	...	...	...
3. Croft	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Easingwold	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	10	...	1	...	...	...
5. Flaxton	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	...	1	...	...	454	64	...	1	...	...	...
6. Helmsley	1	...	...	...	...	76	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Kirkbymoorside	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Leyburn	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	...	...	...	...	...
9. Malton	64	4	...	...	...	...	...
10. Masham	1	...	...	...	...
11. Northallerton	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Pickering	45	3	...	...	...	...	...
13. Reeth	9	6	...	...	...	...	...
14. Richmond	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	3	...	...	...	...	198	148	...	...	...	...	...
15. Scarborough	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	84	7	...	...	...	...	...
16. Startforth	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	1	...	...	...	...	...
17. Stokesley	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	16	...	...	...	...	235	7	...	4	...	1	...
18. Thirsk	19	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	96	2	...	...	...	1	...
19. Wath	16	3	...	...	...	...	...
20. Whitby	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	38	3	...	...	...	1	...
Total Rural		...	85	...	4	9	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	23	41	...	2	...	...	1684	302	...	7	...	3	...
1966		...	54	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	24	54	...	1	...	1	1211	92	...	26	...	3	...
Administrative County		...	126	...	4	18	...	...	4	2	...	1	...	32	148	2	4	...	...	3380	479	4	58	...	8	...
1966		...	92	...	1	35	...	...	5	...	1	4	1	37	173	...	4	...	1	2707	188	4	86	...	8	...

